Introduced by Committee on Judiciary (Corbett (Chair), Harman (Vice Chair), Bates, Hancock, Jackson, Laird, Lieber, Longville, Montanez, Pacheco, and Steinberg)

March 11, 2004

An act to amend Sections 511.3, 853, 2241.5, 2260, 3651, 4052, 4311, 4409, 4980.90, 7026.1, 7028, 12107.1, 13570, 17529.1, 17538.45, 17550.30, 17593, 18824, 18897.73, 22575, and 25503.4 of the Business and Professions Code, to amend Sections 51.10, 56.26, 800.100, 1102.16, 1103, 1542, 1785.30, 1786.24, 1789.21, 1798.83, 1798.85, 1799.1b, 1812.701, 1865, 2945.3, 2982, 2985.8, and 2988.9 of, and to amend and renumber Sections 1747.8 and 1747.9 of, the Civil Code, to amend Sections 715.010, 995.640, 1021.8, 1563, 1822.60, and 2023 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to amend Sections 2207, 13401.5, and 14010 of, and to amend and renumber Section 17655 of, the Corporations Code, to amend Sections 8266.1, 8813, 8825, 17077.45, 17334, 17360, 22852, 22854, 27403, 32265, 42238.41, 44279.2, 44328, 44735, 44830.3, 47634, 48200.7, 49414.5, 49452.6, 52015, 52054, 52055.615, 52055.625, 52055.655, 52128, 60061.8, 60640, 64201, 66271.8, 67359.13, 88033, 89539.2, 94779, 94901, 94944, 94990, and 99235 of the Education Code, to amend Sections 11105, 14310, and 18541 of the Elections Code, to amend Sections 917 and 956.5 of the Evidence Code, to amend Sections 4962 and 17600 of the Family Code, to amend Sections 216.3, 258, 645, 690, 777.5, 867, 1753, 1807, 1908, 3804, 14401, and 50122 of the Financial Code, to amend Sections 206, 1570, 1572, 1613, 7149.2, 7361, 7362, and 12011 of the Fish and Game Code, to amend Sections 6047.4, 6047.82, 27680, 27681, 27686, 27690, 30801, 52489, 65520, 66572, 66663, 74028,

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78302, and 78690 of the Food and Agricultural Code, to amend Sections 912.8, 1091.4, 6254, 6254.17, 7072, 8220, 8592.4, 8869.84, 8880.325, 10205.1, 12012.30, 12080.3, 12598, 13995.20, 13995.40, 13995.42, 13995.58, 13995.65, 13995.74, 13997.1, 14055.2, 18215, 19063.1, 19582.1, 19826, 20035.2, 20035.3, 20035.4, 20035.10, 20235, 22013.97, 22825.12, 25358, 29550, 30061, 31520.5, 31755, 31762, 31776.3, 50061, 53088.2, 53895.5, 54222, 63049.4, 65919, 68085.5, 68086, 69927, 71806, 71828, 77202, and 95000 of, and to amend and renumber Sections 6215 and 20035.5 of, the Government Code, to amend Sections 138.6, 444.20, 1255, 1367.04, 1375.7, 1569.30, 1569.70, 1596.816, 1794.04, 11758, 13108.5, 17037.5, 17921.9, 17991, 25117.4.1, 25121.3, 25160.6, 25184.1, 25201.1, 25210.6, 25360.6, 25501, 32111, 33320.8, 33492.40, 39011.5, 39614, 39661, 40500.5, 40724.6, 41514.1, 41855.6, 50517.9, 51615, 53533, 101625, 104558, 106010, 115005, 121010, 127670, 127671, 127760, and 128401 of, to amend the heading of Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 127670) of Part 2 of Division 107 of, and to amend and renumber Sections 35987, 35988, 35989, 35990, and 35991 of, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 881, 1063.53, 1067.08, 1104.9, 1280.7, 1776, 1861.025, 10113.2, 10133.56, 10133.8, 10178.4, 10764, 12144, 12671, 12693.55, 12975.7, 12975.8 of, and to amend and renumber Section 10089.45 of, the Insurance Code, to amend Sections 98.2, 141, 143.2, 2140.5, 2160.1, 2190, 2190.2, 2200, 2210, 3099, 3600.1, and 7304 of, and to amend and renumber Section 4610 of, the Labor Code, to amend Sections 186.8, 330b, 330.7, 597b, 597c, 1372, 1463.010, 6245, 11171, 11502, 12021, and 13864 of the Penal Code, to amend Sections 858, 6242, 19403, 20114.5, and 21320 of the Probate Code, to amend Sections 6106.5 and 10295.3 of the Public Contract Code, to amend Sections 2755, 2802, 3305, 3324, 5079.50, 14509.3, 14552.5, 14581, 30610.3, 36725, 40000, 41732, 42330, 42463, 42475.2, 45000, 45010, 50000, and 71210 of, and to amend the headings of Article 1 (commencing with Section 32630), Article 2 (commencing with Section 32633), Article 3 (commencing with Section 32639), Article 4 (commencing with Section 32657), and Article 5 (commencing with Section 32661) of Division 22.9 of, the Public Resources Code, to amend Sections 280.5, 353.2, 372, 374, 377.2, 379.6, 396, 399.12, 1701.3, and 21670.1 of the Public Utilities Code, to amend Sections 97.313, 155.20, 3691.6, 6077, 6361.1, 9405, 17132.6, 18407, 19164, 19179, 19777, 23036, 23736.1, 46622, and 55337 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to amend Sections 104.7,

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3114.5, 5101, 8833, 10100.2, and 31071 of the Streets and Highways Code, to amend Sections 2610, 3305, and 10200 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, to amend Sections 2813.5, 3072, 9250.13, 9400.1, 9400.3, 9951, 11515.2, 12509, 22100, 25803, 31032.1, 34620, and 35401.7 of the Vehicle Code, to amend Sections 1552, 13269, 13368, 13387, 13610, 13611, 13611.5, 36153, 72303, 78688, 79532, and 79561.5 of, and to amend and renumber Section 12749.95 of the Water Code, to amend Sections 779, 1000.7, 1703, 5657, 7200.06, 10063, 11025, 11052.5, 11373, 11468.6, 14016.5, 14043.75, 14087.6, 14105.981, 14123.25, 14132.22, 14133.3, 14148.91, 14408, 15657, 15657.03, 16121.05, 16501.6, and 18358 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and to amend Section 1 of Chapter 68 of, and Section 13 of Chapter 673 of, the Statutes of 2003, relating to the maintenance of the codes.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 3082, as introduced, Committee on Judiciary. Maintenance of the codes.

Existing law directs the Legislative Counsel to advise the Legislature from time to time as to legislation necessary to maintain the codes.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in various provisions of law to effectuate the recommendations made by the Legislative Counsel to the Legislature.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 511.3 of the Business and Professions 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 511.3. (a) When a contracting agent sells, leases, or transfers
 - a health-provider's contract to a payor, the rights and
- obligations of the provider shall be governed by the underlying
- 6 contract between the health care provider and the contracting 7 agent.
- 8 (b) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have 9 the following meanings:
- 10 (1) "Contracting agent" has the meaning set forth in paragraph 11 (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 511.1.

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1 (2) "Payor" has the meaning set forth in paragraph (3) of 2 subdivision (d) of Section 511.1.

- SEC. 2. Section 853 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 853. (a) The Licensed Physicians and Dentists from Mexico Pilot Program is hereby created. This program shall allow up to 30 licensed physicians specializing in family practice, internal medicine, pediatrics, and obstetrics and gynecology, and up to 30 licensed dentists from Mexico to practice medicine or dentistry in California for a period not to exceed three years. The program shall also maintain an alternate list of program participants.
- (b) The Medical Board of California shall issue three-year nonrenewable licenses to practice medicine to licensed Mexican physicians and the Dental Board of California shall issue three-year nonrenewable permits to practice dentistry to licensed Mexican dentists.
- (c) Physicians from Mexico eligible to participate in this program shall comply with the following:
- (1) Be licensed, certified or recertified, and in good standing in their medical specialty in Mexico. This certification or recertification shall be performed, as appropriate, by the Consejo Mexicano de Ginocología Ginecología y Obstetricia, A.C., the Consejo Mexicano de Certificación en Medicina Familiar, A.C., the Consejo Mexicano de Medicina Interna, A.C., or the Consejo Mexicano de Certificación en Pediatría Pediatría, A.C.
- (2) Prior to leaving Mexico, each physician shall have completed the following requirements:
- (A) Passed the board review course with a score equivalent to that registered by United States applicants when passing a board review course for the United States certification examination in each of his or her specialty areas and passed an interview examination developed by the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM) for each specialty area. Family practitioners who shall include obstetrics and gynecology in their practice, shall also be required to have appropriately documented, as specified by United States standards, 50 live births. Mexican obstetricians and gynecologists shall be fellows in good standing of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

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(B) (i) Satisfactorily completed a six-month orientation program that addressed medical protocol, community clinic history and operations, medical administration, hospital operations and protocol, medical ethics, the California medical delivery system, health maintenance organizations and managed care practices, and pharmacology differences. This orientation program shall be approved by the Medical Board of California to ensure that it contains the requisite subject matter and meets appropriate California law and medical standards where applicable.

- (ii) Additionally, Mexican physicians participating in the program shall be required to be enrolled in adult English as a Second Language (ESL) classes that focus on both verbal and written subject matter. Each physician participating in the program shall have transcripts sent to the Medical Board of California from the appropriate Mexican university showing enrollment and satisfactory completion of these classes.
- (C) Representatives from the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM) UNAM in Mexico and a medical school in good standing or a facility conducting an approved medical residency training program in California shall confer to develop a mutually agreed upon distant learning program for the six-month orientation program required pursuant to subparagraph (B).
- (3) Upon satisfactory completion of the requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2), and after having received their three-year nonrenewable medical license, the Mexican physicians shall be required to obtain continuing education pursuant to Section 2190 of the Business and Professions Code. Each physician shall obtain an average of 25 continuing education units per year for a total of 75 units for a full three years of program participation.
- (4) Upon satisfactory completion of the requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2), the applicant shall receive a three-year nonrenewable license to work in nonprofit community health centers and shall also be required to participate in a six-month externship at his or her place of employment. This externship shall be undertaken after the participant has received a license and is able to practice medicine. The externship shall ensure that the participant is complying with the established standards for quality assurance of nonprofit community health centers and medical practices. The externship shall be affiliated with a medical school

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1 in good standing in California. Complaints against program 2 participants shall follow the same procedures contained in the 3 Medical Practice Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 4 2000)).

- (5) After arriving in California, Mexican physicians participating in the program shall be required to be enrolled in adult English as a Second Language (ESL) ESL classes at institutions approved by the Bureau of Private Post Secondary and Vocational Education or accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. These classes shall focus on verbal and written subject matter to assist a physician in obtaining a level of proficiency in English that is commensurate with the level of English spoken at community clinics where he or she will practice. The community clinic employing a physician shall submit documentation confirming approval of an ESL program to the Medical Board of California for verification. Transcripts of satisfactory completion of the ESL classes shall be submitted to the Medical Board of California board as proof of compliance with this provision.
- (6) (A) Nonprofit community health centers employing Mexican physicians in the program shall be required to have medical quality assurance protocols and either be accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations or have protocols similar to those required by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations. These protocols shall be submitted to the Medical Board of California prior to the hiring of Mexican physicians.
- (B) In addition, after the program participant successfully completes the six-month externship program, a free standing health care organization that has authority to provide medical quality certification, including, but not limited to, health plans, hospitals, and the Integrated Physician Association, shall be is responsible for ensuring and overseeing the compliance of nonprofit community health centers medical quality assurance protocols, conducting site visits when necessary, and developing any additional protocols, surveys, or assessment tools to ensure that quality of care standards through quality assurance protocols are being appropriately followed by physicians participating in the program.

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(7) Participating hospitals shall have the authority to establish criteria necessary to allow individuals participating in this three-year pilot program to be granted hospital privileges in their facilities.

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- (8) The Medical Board of California shall provide oversight review of both the implementation of this program and the evaluation required pursuant to subdivision (j). The Board board shall consult with the medical schools applying for funding to implement and evaluate this program, executive and medical directors of nonprofit community health centers wanting to employ program participants, and hospital administrators who will have these participants practicing in their hospital, as it conducts its oversight responsibilities of this program and evaluation. Any funding necessary for the implementation of this program, including the evaluation and oversight functions, shall be secured from nonprofit philanthropic entities. Implementation of this program may not proceed unless appropriate funding is secured from nonprofit philanthropic entities. The Medical Board of California board shall report to the Legislature every January during which the program is operational regarding the status of the program and the ability of the program to secure the funding necessary to carry out its required provisions. Notwithstanding Section 11005 of the Government Code, the board may accept funds from nonprofit philanthropic entities. The board shall, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act, expend funds received from nonprofit philanthropic entities for this program.
- (d) (1) Dentists from Mexico eligible to participate in this program shall comply with the following requirements or the requirements contained in paragraph (2):
- (A) Be graduates from the National Autonomous University of Mexico School of Faculty Dentistry (Facultad de Odontología).
- (B) Meet all criteria required for licensure in Mexico that is required and being applied by the National Autonomous University of Mexico School of Faculty Dentistry (Facultad de Odontología) Odontología), including, but not limited to:
 - (i) A minimum grade point average.
- (ii) A specified English language comprehension and conversational level.
 - (iii) Passage of a general examination.

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- (iv) Passage of an oral interview.
- (C) Enroll and complete an orientation program that focuses on the following:
- (i) Practical issues in pharmacology that shall be taught by an instructor who is affiliated with a California dental school approved by the Dental Board of California.
- (ii) Practical issues and diagnosis in oral pathology that shall be taught by an instructor who is affiliated with a California dental school approved by the Dental Board of California.
- (iii) Clinical applications that shall be taught by an instructor who is affiliated with a California dental school approved by the Dental Board of California.
- (iv) Biomedical sciences that shall be taught by an instructor who is affiliated with a California dental school approved by the Dental Board of California.
- (v) Clinical history management that shall be taught by an instructor who is affiliated with a California dental school approved by the Dental Board of California.
- (vi) Special patient care that shall be taught by an instructor who is affiliated with a California dental school approved by the Dental Board of California.
- (vii) Sedation techniques that shall be taught by an instructor who is affiliated with a California dental school approved by the Dental Board of California.
- (viii) Infection control guidelines which shall be taught by an instructor who is affiliated with a California dental school approved by the Dental Board of California.
 - (ix) Introduction to health care systems in California.
 - (x) Introduction to community clinic operations.
- (2) (A) Graduate within the three-year period prior to enrollment in the program, from a foreign dental school that has received provisional approval or certification by November of 2003 from the Dental Board of California under the Foreign Dental School Approval Program.
- (B) Enroll and satisfactorily complete an orientation program that focuses on the health care system and community clinic operations in California.
- (C) Enroll and satisfactorily complete a course taught by an approved foreign dental school on the infection control guidelines adopted by the Dental Board of California.

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(3) Upon satisfactory completion to a competency level of the requirements in paragraph (1) or (2), dentists participating in the program shall be eligible to obtain employment in a nonprofit community health center pursuant to subdivision (f) within the structure of an extramural dental program for a period not to exceed three years.

- (4) Dentists participating in the program shall be required to complete the necessary continuing education units required by the Dental Practice Act (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1600)).
- (5) The program shall accept 30 participating dentists. The program shall also maintain an alternate list of program applicants. If an active program participant leaves the program for any reason, a participating dentist from the alternate list shall be chosen to fill the vacancy. Only active program participants shall be required to complete the orientation program specified in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1).
- (6) (A) Additionally, an extramural dental facility may be identified, qualified, and approved by the board as an adjunct to, and an extension of, the clinical and laboratory departments of an approved dental school.
- (B) As used in this subdivision, "extramural dental facility" includes, but is not limited to, any clinical facility linked to an approved dental school for the purposes of monitoring or overseeing the work of a dentist licensed in Mexico participating in this program and that is employed by an approved dental school for instruction in dentistry that exists outside or beyond the walls, boundaries, or precincts of the primary campus of the approved dental school, and in which dental services are rendered. These facilities shall include nonprofit community health centers.
- (C) Dental services provided to the public in these facilities shall constitute a part of the dental education program.
- (D) Approved dental schools shall register extramural dental facilities with the board. This registration shall be accompanied by information supplied by the dental school pertaining to faculty supervision, scope of treatment to be rendered, arrangements for postoperative care, the name and location of the facility, the date operations shall commence at the facility, and a description of the equipment and facilities available. This information shall be supplemented with a copy of the agreement between the approved dental school and the affiliated institution establishing the

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contractual relationship. Any change in the information initially provided to the board shall be communicated to the board.

- (7) The program shall also include issues dealing with program operations, and shall be developed in consultation by representatives of community clinics, approved dental schools, and the National Autonomous University of Mexico School of Faculty Dentistry (Facultad de Odontología) Odontología).
- (8) The Dental Board of California shall provide oversight review of the implementation of this program and the evaluation required pursuant to subdivision (j). The Dental Board shall consult with dental schools in California that have applied for funding to implement and evaluate this program and executive and dental directors of nonprofit community health centers wanting to employ program participants, as it conducts its oversight responsibilities of this program and evaluation. Implementation of this program may not proceed unless appropriate funding is secured from nonprofit philanthropic entities. The Dental Board of California board shall report to the Legislature every January during which the program is operational regarding the status of the program and the ability of the program to secure the funding necessary to carry out its required provisions. Notwithstanding Section 11005 of the Government Code, the board may accept funds from nonprofit philanthropic entities.
- (e) Nonprofit community health centers that employ participants shall be responsible for ensuring that participants are enrolled in local English-language instruction programs and that the participants attain English-language fluency at a level that would allow the participants to serve the English-speaking patient population when necessary and have the literacy level to communicate with appropriate hospital staff when necessary.
- (f) Physicians and dentists from Mexico having met the applicable requirements set forth in subdivisions (c) and (d) shall be placed in a pool of candidates who are eligible to be recruited for employment by nonprofit community health centers in California, including, but not limited to, those located in the Counties of Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Imperial, Monterey, San Benito, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Santa Cruz, Yuba, Orange, Colusa, Glenn, Sutter, Kern, Tulare, Fresno, Stanislaus, San Luis Obispo, and San Diego. The Medical Board of California shall ensure that all Mexican physicians participating

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in this program have satisfactorily met the requirements set forth in subdivision (c) prior to placement at a nonprofit community health center.

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- (g) Nonprofit community health centers in the counties listed in subdivision (f) shall apply to the Medical Board of California and the Dental Board of California to hire eligible applicants who shall then be required to complete a six-month externship that includes working in the nonprofit community health center and a corresponding hospital. Once enrolled in this externship, and upon payment of the required fees, the Medical Board of California shall issue a three-year nonrenewable license to practice medicine and the Dental Board of California shall issue a three-year nonrenewable dental special permit to practice dentistry. For purposes of this program, the fee for a three-year nonrenewable license to practice medicine shall be nine hundred dollars (\$900) and the fee for a three-year nonrenewable dental permit shall be five hundred forty-eight dollars (\$548). A licensee or permitholder shall practice only in the nonprofit community health center that offered him or her employment and the corresponding hospital. This three-year nonrenewable license or permit shall be deemed to be a license or permit in good standing pursuant to the provisions of this chapter for the purpose of participation and reimbursement in all federal, state, and local health programs, including managed care organizations and health maintenance organizations.
- (h) The three-year nonrenewable license or permit shall terminate upon notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the licensee's or permitholder's address of record, if, in the Medical Board of California or Dental Board of California's sole discretion, it has determined that either:
 - (1) The license or permit was issued by mistake.
- (2) A complaint has been received by either board against the licensee or permitholder that warrants terminating the license or permit pending an investigation and resolution of the complaint.
- (i) All applicable employment benefits, salary, and policies provided by nonprofit community health centers to their current employees shall be provided to medical and dental practitioners from Mexico participating in this pilot program. This shall include nonprofit community health centers providing malpractice insurance coverage.

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(i) Beginning 12 months after this pilot program has 1 commenced, an evaluation of the program shall be undertaken with funds provided from philanthropic foundations. The evaluation shall be conducted jointly by one medical school and 5 one dental school in California and the National Autonomous University of Mexico UNAM in consultation with the Medical 6 Board of California and the Dental Board of California. If the evaluation required pursuant to this section does not begin within 9 15 months after the pilot project has commenced, the evaluation may be performed by an independent consultant selected by the 10 11 Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs. This evaluation 12 shall include, but not be limited to, the following issues and 13

- (1) Quality of care provided by doctors and dentists licensed under this pilot program.
- (2) Adaptability of these licensed practitioners to California medical and dental standards.
- (3) Impact on working and administrative environment in nonprofit community health centers and impact on interpersonal relations with medical licensed counterparts in health centers.
 - (4) Response and approval by patients.
 - (5) Impact on cultural and linguistic services.
- (6) Increases in medical encounters provided by participating practitioners to <u>limited English-speaking</u> limited-English-speaking patient populations and increases in the number of <u>limited English-speaking</u> limited-English-speaking patients seeking health care services from nonprofit community health centers.
- (7) Recommendations on whether the program should be continued, expanded, altered, or terminated.
- (8) Progress reports on available data listed shall be provided to the Legislature on achievable time intervals beginning the second year of implementation of this pilot program. An interim final report shall be issued three months before termination of this pilot program. A final report shall be submitted to the Legislature at the time of termination of this pilot program on all of the above data. The final report shall reflect and include how other initiatives concerning the development of culturally and linguistically competent medical and dental providers within California and the

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United States are impacting communities in need of these health care providers.

- (k) Costs for administering this pilot program shall be secured from philanthropic entities.
- (*l*) Program applicants shall be responsible for working with the governments of Mexico and the United States in order to obtain the necessary three-year visa required for program participation.
- SEC. 3. Section 2241.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2241.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a physician and surgeon may prescribe or administer controlled substances to a person in the course of the physician and surgeon's treatment of that person for a diagnosed condition causing intractable pain.
- (b) "Intractable pain," as used in this section, means a pain state in which the cause of the pain cannot be removed or otherwise treated and which in the generally accepted course of medical practice no relief or cure of the cause of the pain is possible or none has been found after reasonable efforts, including, but not limited to, evaluation by the attending physician and surgeon and one or more physicians and surgeons specializing in the treatment of the area, system, or organ of the body perceived as the source of the pain.
- (c) No physician and surgeon shall be subject to disciplinary action by the board for prescribing or administering controlled substances in the course of treatment of a person for intractable pain.
- (d) This section shall not apply to those persons being treated by the physician and surgeon for chemical dependency because of their use of drugs or controlled substances.
- (e) This section shall not authorize a physician and surgeon to prescribe or administer controlled substances to a person the physician and surgeon knows to be using drugs or substances for nontherapeutic purposes.
- (f) This section shall not affect the power of the board to deny, revoke, or suspend the license of any physician and surgeon who does any of the following:
- (1) Prescribes or administers a controlled substance or treatment that is nontherapeutic in nature or nontherapeutic in the manner the controlled substance or treatment is administered or

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prescribed or is for a nontherapeutic purpose in a nontherapeutic manner.

- (2) Fails to keep complete and accurate records of purchases and disposals of substances listed in the California Controlled Substances Act, or of controlled substances scheduled in, or pursuant to, the federal Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970. A physician and surgeon shall keep records of his or her purchases and disposals of these drugs, including the date of purchase, the date and records of the sale or disposal of the drugs by the physician and surgeon, the name and address of the person receiving the drugs, and the reason for the disposal of or the dispensing of the drugs to the person and shall otherwise comply with all state recordkeeping requirements for controlled substances.
- (3) Writes false or fictitious prescriptions for controlled substances listed in the California Controlled Substances Act or scheduled in the federal Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970.
- (4) Prescribes, administers, or dispenses in a manner not consistent with public health and welfare controlled substances listed in the California Controlled Substance Substances Act or scheduled in the federal Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970.
- (5) Prescribes, administers, or dispenses in violation of either Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11150) or Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11210) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code or this chapter.
- (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the governing body of a hospital from taking disciplinary actions against a physician and surgeon, as authorized pursuant to Sections 809.05, 809.4, and 809.5.
- SEC. 4. Section 2260 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2260. (a) A physician and surgeon who removes sperm or ova from a patient shall, before the sperm or ova are used for a purpose other than reimplantation in the same patient or implantation in the spouse of the patient, obtain the written consent of the patient as provided in subdivision (b).
- (b) The consent required by subdivision (a) shall conform to all 40 of the following requirements:

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(1) The consent shall be in writing and shall contain the following statement: I (name of donor) do hereby donate (type and number, if applicable, of sperm or ova); to (name of clinic or other donee) for (specify purpose).

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- (2) The consent shall contain a statement by the donor that specifies the disposition of any unused donated material.
- (3) The consent shall be signed by the patient and by the physician and surgeon who removes the sperm or ova.
- (4) The physician and surgeon shall retain the original consent 10 in the medical record of the patient and give a copy of the consent to the patient.
 - (5) The consent shall contain a notification to the patient that the written consent is an important document that should be retained with other vital records.
 - (6) If the procedure to remove the sperm or ova is performed in a hospital, the physician and surgeon shall provide a copy of the consent to the hospital.
 - (c) Nothing in this section shall affect the obligation of a physician and surgeon under current law to obtain the informed consent of a patient before performing a medical procedure on the patient that may significantly affect the patient's reprodugctive reproductive health or ability to conceive, or both.
 - (d) A violation of this section constitutes unprofessional conduct. Section 2314 shall not apply to this section.
 - (e) A physician and surgeon who fails, for the second time, to obtain any consent required in subdivision (a) or (b) before transferring sperm or ova from a provider of sperm or ova to a recipient, shall be assessed a civil penalty in an amount not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) plus court costs, as determined by the court, which penalty and costs shall be paid to the individual whose required consent was not obtained. A separate penalty shall be assessed for each individual from whom the consent was not obtained. The penalties in this section shall be available in addition to any other remedies that may be available under other provisions of law.
- 37 SEC. 5. Section 3651 of the Business and Professions Code 38 is amended to read:
- 39 3651. In order to be certified for the specialty practice of 40 naturopathic childbirth attendance, a naturopathic doctor shall

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obtain a passing grade on the American College of Nurse Midwives Written Examination, or a substantially equivalent examination approved by the bureau, and shall establish, to the bureau's satisfaction, compliance with one of the following requirements:

- (a) Successful completion of a certificate of midwifery or naturopathic obstetrics specialty from an approved naturopathic medical education program consisting of not less than 84 semester units or 126 quarter units that substantially complies with the following educational standards and requirements:
- (1) The curriculum is presented in semester or quarter units under the following formula:
- (A) One hour of instruction in the theory each week throughout a semester or quarter equals one unit.
- (B) Three hours of clinical practice each week throughout a semester or quarter equals one unit.
- (2) The program provides both academic and clinical preparation that is substantially equivalent to that provided in a program accredited by the American College of Nurse Midwives. The program includes, but is not limited to, preparation in all of the following areas:
- (A) The art and science of midwifery, one-half of which shall be in theory and one-half of which shall be in clinical practice. Theory and clinical practice shall be concurrent in the areas of maternal and child health, including, but not limited to, labor and delivery, neonatal well care, and postpartum care.
- (B) Communications skills that include the principles of oral, written, and group communications.
- (C) Anatomy and physiology, genetics, obstetrics and gynecology, embryology and fetal development, neonatology, applied microbiology, chemistry, child growth and development, pharmacology, nutrition, laboratory diagnostic tests and procedures, and physical assessment.
- (D) Concepts in psychosocial, emotional, and cultural aspects of maternal and child care, human sexuality, counseling and teaching, maternal and infant and family bonding process, breast feeding, family planning, principles of preventive health, and community health.
- (E) Aspects of the normal pregnancy, labor and delivery, postpartum period, newborn care, family planning, or routine

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gynecological care in alternative birth centers, homes, and hospitals.

- (3) The program integrates the following subjects throughout its entire curriculum:
 - (A) Midwifery process.

- (B) Basic intervention skills in preventive, remedial, and supportive midwifery.
- (C) The knowledge and skills required to develop collegial relationships with health care providers from other disciplines.
- (D) Related behavioral and social sciences with emphasis on societal and cultural patterns, human development, and behavior related to maternal and child health, illness, and wellness.
- (4) Instruction in personal hygiene, client abuse, cultural diversity, and the legal, social, and ethical aspects of midwifery.
- (5) Instruction in the midwifery management process which shall include all of the following:
- (A) Obtaining or updating a defined and relevant database for assessment of the health status of the client.
- (B) Identifying problems based upon correct interpretation of the database.
- (C) Preparing a defined needs or problem list, or both, with corroboration from the client.
- (D) Consulting, collaborating with, and referring to, appropriate members of the health care team.
- (E) Providing information to enable clients to make appropriate decisions and to assume appropriate responsibility for their own health.
- (F) Assuming direct responsibility for the development of comprehensive, supportive care for the client and with the client.
- (G) Assuming direct responsibility for implementing the plan of care.
- (H) Initiating appropriate measures for obstetrical and neonatal emergencies.
- (I) Evaluating, with corroboration from the client, the achievement of health care goals and modifying the plan of care appropriately, or.
- (b) Successful completion of an educational program that the bureau has determined satisfies the criteria of subdivision (a) and current licensure as a midwife by a state with licensing standards

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that have been found by the bureau to be substantially equivalent to those adopted by the bureau pursuant to this article.

- SEC. 6. Section 4052 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 4052. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a pharmacist may *do any of the following*:
- (1) Furnish a reasonable quantity of compounded medication to a prescriber for office use by the prescriber.
 - (2) Transmit a valid prescription to another pharmacist.
- (3) Administer, orally or topically, drugs and biologicals pursuant to a prescriber's order.
- (4) Perform the following procedures or functions in a licensed health care facility in accordance with policies, procedures, or protocols developed by health professionals, including physicians, pharmacists, and registered nurses, with the concurrence of the facility administrator:
- (A) Ordering or performing routine drug therapy-related patient assessment procedures including temperature, pulse, and respiration.
 - (B) Ordering drug therapy-related laboratory tests.
- (C) Administering drugs and biologicals by injection pursuant to a prescriber's order (the administration of immunizations under the supervision of a prescriber may also be performed outside of a licensed health care facility).
- (D) Initiating or adjusting the drug regimen of a patient pursuant to an order or authorization made by the patient's prescriber and in accordance with the policies, procedures, or protocols of the licensed health care facility.
- (5) (A) Perform the following procedures or functions as part of the care provided by a health care facility, a licensed home health agency, a licensed clinic in which there is a physician oversight, a provider who contracts with a licensed health care service plan with regard to the care or services provided to the enrollees of that health care service plan, or a physician, in accordance, as applicable, with policies, procedures, or protocols of that facility, the home health agency, the licensed clinic, the health care service plan, or that physician, in accordance with subparagraph (C):

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(i) Ordering or performing routine drug therapy-related patient assessment procedures, including temperature, pulse, and respiration.

(ii) Ordering drug therapy-related laboratory tests.

- (iii) Administering drugs and biologicals by injection pursuant to a prescriber's order (the administration of immunizations under the supervision of a prescriber may also be performed outside of a licensed health care facility).
- (iv) Initiating or adjusting the drug regimen of a patient pursuant to a specific written order or authorization made by the patient's prescriber for the individual patient, and in accordance with the policies, procedures, or protocols of the health care facility, home health agency, licensed clinic, health care service plan, or physician. Adjusting the drug regimen does not include substituting or selecting a different drug, except as authorized by the protocol. The pharmacist shall provide written notification to the patient's prescriber, or enter the appropriate information in an electronic patient record system shared by the prescriber, of any drug regimen initiated pursuant to this clause within 24 hours.
- (B) A patient's prescriber may prohibit, by written instruction, any adjustment or change in the patient's drug regimen by the pharmacist.
- (C) The policies, procedures, or protocols referred to in this paragraph shall be developed by health care professionals, including physicians, pharmacists, and registered nurses, and, at a minimum, meet all of the following requirements:
- (i) Require that the pharmacist function as part of a multidisciplinary group that includes physicians and direct care registered nurses. The multidisciplinary group shall determine the appropriate participation of the pharmacist and the direct care registered nurse.
- (ii) Require that the medical records of the patient be available to both the patient's prescriber and the pharmacist.
- (iii) Require that the procedures to be performed by the pharmacist relate to a condition for which the patient has first been seen by a physician.
- (iv) Except for procedures or functions provided by a health care facility, a licensed clinic in which there is physician oversight, or a provider who contracts with a licensed health care plan with regard to the care or services provided to the enrollees of that

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health care service plan, require the procedures to be performed in accordance with a written, patient-specific protocol approved by the treating or supervising physician. Any change, adjustment, or modification of an approved preexisting treatment or drug therapy shall be provided in writing to the treating or supervising physician within 24 hours.

- (6) Manufacture, measure, fit to the patient, or sell and repair dangerous devices or furnish instructions to the patient or the patient's representative concerning the use of those devices.
- (7) Provide consultation to patients and professional information, including clinical or pharmacological information, advice, or consultation to other health care professionals.
- (8) (A) Furnish emergency contraception drug therapy in accordance with either of the following:
- (i) Standardized procedures or protocols developed by the pharmacist and an authorized prescriber who is acting within his or her scope of practice.
- (ii) Standardized procedures or protocols developed and approved by both the board and the Medical Board of California in consultation with the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the California Pharmacist Pharmacists Association, and other appropriate entities. Both the board and the Medical Board of California shall have authority to ensure compliance with this clause, and both boards are specifically charged with the enforcement of this provision with respect to their respective licensees. Nothing in this clause shall be construed to expand the authority of a pharmacist to prescribe any prescription medication.
- (B) Prior to performing a procedure authorized under this paragraph, a pharmacist shall complete a training program on emergency contraception that consists of at least one hour of approved continuing education on emergency contraception drug therapy.
- (C) A pharmacist, pharmacist's employer, or pharmacist's agent may not directly charge a patient *a* separate consultation fee for emergency contraception drug therapy services initiated pursuant to this paragraph, but may charge an administrative fee not to exceed ten dollars (\$10) above the retail cost of the drug. Upon an oral, telephonic, electronic, or written request from a patient or customer, a pharmacist or pharmacist's employee shall

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disclose the total retail price that a consumer would pay for emergency contraception drug therapy. As used in this subparagraph, total retail price includes providing the consumer with specific information regarding the price of the emergency contraception drugs and the price of the administrative fee charged. This limitation is not intended to interfere with other contractually agreed-upon terms between a pharmacist, a pharmacist's employer, or a pharmacist's agent, and a health care service plan or insurer. Patients who are insured or covered and receive a pharmacy benefit that covers the cost of emergency contraception shall not be required to pay an administrative fee. These patients shall be required to pay copayments pursuant to the terms and conditions of their coverage. The provisions of this subparagraph shall cease to be operative for dedicated emergency contraception drugs when these drugs are reclassified as over-the-counter products by the federal Food and Drug Administration.

(D) A pharmacist may not require a patient to provide individually identifiable medical information that is not specified in Section 1707.1 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations before initiating emergency contraception drug therapy pursuant to this paragraph.

- (b) (1) Prior to performing any procedure authorized by paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), a pharmacist shall have received appropriate training as prescribed in the policies and procedures of the licensed health care facility.
- (2) Prior to performing any procedure authorized by paragraph (5) of subdivision (a), a pharmacist shall have either (A) successfully completed clinical residency training or (B) demonstrated clinical experience in direct patient care delivery.
- (3) For each emergency contraception drug therapy initiated pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (a), the pharmacist shall provide the recipient of the emergency contraception drugs with a standardized factsheet that includes, but is not limited to, the indications for use of the drug, the appropriate method for using the drug, the need for medical followup, and other appropriate information. The board shall develop this form in consultation with the State Department of Health Services, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the California Pharmacists Association, and other health care organizations. The

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 provisions of this section do not preclude the use of existing publications developed by nationally recognized medical organizations.

- (c) Nothing in this section shall affect the requirements of existing law relating to maintaining the confidentiality of medical records.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall affect the requirements of existing law relating to the licensing of a health care facility.
- SEC. 7. Section 4311 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 4311. (a) Any license issued by the board, or the holder thereof, shall be suspended automatically during any time that the person is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The board, immediately upon receipt of a certified copy of a record of a criminal conviction, shall determine whether the person has been automatically suspended by virtue of incarceration pursuant to a felony conviction and, if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify the person so suspended of the suspension and that the person has a right to request a hearing, solely as to whether he or she is incarcerated pursuant to a felony conviction, in writing at that person's address of record with the board and at the facility in which the person is incarcerated.
- (b) In addition to any suspension under subdivision (a), the board shall summarily suspend any license issued by the board where a conviction of the holder of the license meets the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2).
 - (1) A felony that was either of the following:
- (A) Committed in the course of a business or practice for which the board issues a license.
- (B) Committed in a manner that a client, customer, or patient of the licensee was a victim.
- (2) Where an element of the offense involves either of the following:
- (A) The specific intent to deceive, defraud, steal, or make a false statement.
- (B) The illegal sale or possession for sale of or trafficking in any controlled substance.
- (3) The suspension shall continue until the time for appeal has elapse *elapsed*, if no appeal is taken, or until the judgment of

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conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of the board.

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- (4) The board shall immediately send notice in writing of the suspension to the licensee, or the holder of any other board issued board-issued license, at his or her address of record and, if incarcerated at the time, at the facility in which the person is incarcerated. The notice shall include notification of that person's right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), and of the right to request a hearing to contest the summary suspension. Any request for a hearing under this paragraph must be received by the board within 15 days following receipt of the notice provided for by this paragraph.
- (5) The hearing shall be before an administrative law judge, a committee of the board sitting with an administrative law judge, or the board sitting with an administrative law judge, at the board's discretion, and shall be subject to review by the board, at its discretion. The hearing shall be limited to (A) whether there has been a felony conviction as stated in the board's notice, and (B) whether the conviction meets the criteria of this subdivision, except where the licensee chooses to proceed as provided by paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), or where the board has also filed and served an accusation as provided in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code and given notice of the hearing as required by that chapter; provided that if an accusation under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code is also to be heard, only an administrative law judge sitting alone or the board, sitting with an administrative law judge, may hear the case.
- (c) In addition to any suspension under subdivision (a), the board shall also suspend any license issued by the board, or the holder thereof, if the board determines that the felony conviction of the holder of the license is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the licensee.
- (1) Notice of the board's determination shall be sent to the licensee, or the holder thereof, at that person's address of record with the board and, if the person is incarcerated at the time, the facility in which the person is incarcerated. The notice shall advise the person that the license shall be suspended without hearing

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unless, within 15 days following receipt of the notice, a written request for hearing is delivered to the board.

- (2) Upon receipt of a timely request for hearing, a notice of hearing shall be sent to the person at least 10 days before the date scheduled for the hearing. The notice of hearing shall include notification of that person's right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d).
- (3) The hearing to determine whether a felony conviction is substantially related for purposes of an interim suspension under this subdivision shall be separate from any hearing on an accusation under the Administrative Procedure Act, except where the licensee elects to proceed under paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), or where the board has filed and served an accusation as provided by Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code and given notice of hearing as required by that chapter. The hearing on whether the felony conviction is substantially related shall be heard either by an administrative law judge sitting alone, by a committee of the board sitting with an administrative law judge, or by the board sitting with an administrative law judge, at the board's discretion, and shall be subject to review by the board, at its discretion. However, if an accusation under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code is also to be heard, only an administrative law judge sitting alone or the board, sitting with an administrative law judge, may hear the case. Except where a person proceeds under paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), or the board proceeds with an accusation at the same time, any suspension imposed under this subdivision shall continue until an accusation is filed under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code and a final decision is rendered by the board.
- (4) A conviction of any crime referred to in Section 4301, or for violation of Section 187, 261, or 288 of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee of the board. Upon its own motion or for good cause shown the board may decline to impose a suspension under this subdivision or may set aside a suspension previously imposed when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of

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and confidence in the practice of pharmacy and the handling of dangerous drugs and devices.

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- (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered in accordance with Section 4300 or an application denied when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.
- (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with a committee of the board or with the board itself, at the board's discretion, and any decision shall be subject to review by the board, at its discretion. The hearing shall not be held until the judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence;, provided that a licensee may, at his or her option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in this section at the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause, including the facts underlying the conviction, other than the overturned conviction.
- (3) The record of the proceedings resulting in the criminal conviction, including a transcript of any testimony taken in connection with the proceeding, may be received in evidence in any administrative proceeding to the extent the testimony would otherwise be admissible under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. A certified copy of the criminal conviction shall be conclusive proof of the fact of the conviction.
- (e) Other provisions of this chapter setting forth procedures for the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board shall

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 not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section, except as specifically provided in this section.

- (f) For purposes of this section, a crime is a felony if it is specifically declared to be so or is made a felony by subdivision (a) of Section 17 of the Penal Code, unless it is charged as a misdemeanor pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 17 of the Penal Code, irrespective of whether in a particular case the crime may be considered a misdemeanor as a result of postconviction proceedings. For purposes of this section, a felony also includes a conviction under federal law, or the law of any other state of the United States, of the District of Columbia, or of any territory or possession of the United States. A conviction includes a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere.
- (g) The board may delegate the authority to issue a suspension under subdivision (a) or (b) or a notice of suspension under subdivision (c) to the executive officer of the board.
- SEC. 8. Section 4409 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 4409. At the time a pharmacy license is renewed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 4110 or a pharmacist license is renewed pursuant to Section 4401, the pharmacy or pharmacist may make a twenty-five-dollar (\$25) contribution, to be submitted to the board, for the sole purpose of funding the California Pharmacist Scholarship and Loan Repayment Program established pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section—129198 128198) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107 of the Health and Safety Code. The contribution submitted pursuant to this section shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the California Pharmacist Scholarship and Loan Repayment Program Fund established pursuant to Section—129198.5 128198.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- SEC. 9. Section 4980.90 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 4980.90. (a) Experience gained outside of California shall be accepted toward the licensure requirements if it is substantially equivalent to that required by this chapter and if the applicant has gained a minimum of 250 hours of supervised experience in direct counseling within California while registered as an intern with the board.

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(b) Education gained outside of California shall be accepted toward the licensure requirements if it is substantially equivalent to the education requirements of this chapter, and if the applicant has completed all of the following:

- (1) A two semester semester or three quarter unit quarter-unit course in California law and professional ethics for marriage, family, and child counselors that shall include areas of study as specified in Section 4980.41.
- (2) A minimum of seven contact hours of training or 10 coursework in child abuse assessment and reporting as specified in Section 28 and any regulations promulgated thereunder.
 - (3) A minimum of 10 contact hours of training or coursework in sexuality as specified in Section 25 and any regulations promulgated thereunder.
 - (4) A minimum of 15 contact hours of training or coursework in alcoholism and other chemical substance dependency as specified by regulation.
 - (5) $\frac{1}{A}$ Instruction in spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection, and intervention. This instruction may be taken either in fulfillment of other educational requirements for licensure or in a separate course.

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- (B) On and after January 1, 2004, a minimum of 15 contact hours of coursework or training in spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection, and intervention strategies.
- (6) On and after January 1, 2003, a minimum of a two semester semester- or three quarter unit quarter-unit survey course in psychological testing. This course may be taken either in fulfillment of other requirements for licensure or in a separate course.
- (7) On and after January 1, 2003, a minimum of a two semester semester- or three quarter unit quarter-unit survey course in psychopharmacology. This course may be taken either in fulfillment of other requirements for licensure or in a separate course.
- (8) With respect to human sexuality, alcoholism and other chemical substance dependency, spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection, and intervention, psychological testing, and psychopharmacology, the board may accept training or coursework acquired out of state.

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(c) For purposes of this section, the board may, in its discretion, 2 accept education as substantially equivalent if the applicant has been granted a degree in a single integrated program primarily 4 designed to train marriage, family, and child counselors and if the 5 applicant's education meets the requirements of Sections 4980.37 and 4980.40. The degree title and number of units in the degree 6 program need not be identical to those required by subdivision (a) of Section 4980.40. If the applicant's degree does not contain the 9 number of units required by subdivision (a) of Section 4980.40, the board may, in its discretion, accept the applicant's education as 10 substantially equivalent if the applicant's degree otherwise 12 complies with this section and the applicant completes the units 13 required by subdivision (a) of Section 4980.40.

SEC. 10. Section 7026.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7026.1. The term "contractor" includes all of the following:

- (a) Any person not exempt under Section 7053 who maintains or services air-conditioning, heating, or refrigeration equipment that is a fixed part of the structure to which it is attached.
- (b) Any person, consultant to an owner-builder, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, or company, who or which undertakes, offers to undertake, purports to have the capacity to undertake, or submits a bid, to construct any building or home improvement project, or part thereof.
- (c) A temporary labor service agency that, as the employer, provides employees for the performance of work covered by this chapter. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply if there is a properly licensed contractor who exercises supervision in accordance with Section 7068.1 and who is directly responsible for the final results of the work. Nothing in this subdivision shall require a qualifying individual, as provided in Section 7068, to be present during the supervision of work covered by this chapter. A contractor requesting the services of a temporary labor service agency shall provide his or her license number to that temporary labor service agency.
- (d) Any person not otherwise exempt by this chapter, who performs tree removal, tree pruning, stump removal, or engages in tree or limb cabling or guying. The term contractor does not include a person performing the activities of a nurseryman

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nurseryperson who in the normal course of routine work performs incidental pruning of trees, or guying of planted trees and their limbs. The term contractor does not include a gardener who in the normal course of routine work performs incidental pruning of trees measuring less than 15 feet in height after planting.

- (e) Any person engaged in the business of drilling, digging, boring, or otherwise constructing, deepening, repairing, reperforating, or abandoning any water well, cathodic protection well, or monitoring well.
- SEC. 11. Section 7028 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7028. (a) It is a misdemeanor for any person to engage in the business or act in the capacity of a contractor within this state without having a license therefor, unless the person is particularly exempted from the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) If-the a person has been previously convicted of the offense described in this section, the court shall impose a fine of 20 percent of the price of the contract under which the unlicensed person performed contracting work, or four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500), whichever is greater, and the person shall be confined in a county jail for not less than 90 days, except in an unusual case where the interests of justice would be served by imposition of a lesser sentence or a fine. If the court imposes only a fine or a jail sentence of less than 90 days for second or subsequent convictions under this section, the court shall state the reasons for its sentencing choice on the record.
- (c) In the event the person performing the contracting work has agreed to furnish materials and labor on an hourly basis, "the price of the contract" for the purposes of this section means the aggregate sum of the cost of materials and labor furnished and the cost of completing the work to be performed.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, an indictment for any violation of this section by the unlicensed contractor shall be found or an information or complaint filed within four years from the date of the contract proposal, contract, completion, or abandonment of the work, whichever occurs last.
- SEC. 12. Section 12107.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 12107.1. The director, by regulation, may establish a standard or standards or of net weight or net measure, or net count of any

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commodity, except any manufactured commodity consisting of four or more staple ingredients. Such These standards, whenever applicable, shall be based upon published, official federal or state specifications and requirements or, in the absence of any such 5 published official specifications, upon established and accepted common usage. Any such regulation shall be adopted, amended, or repealed in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 4.5 3.5 (commencing with Section 11371) 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 9 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

Whenever a standard-or, net weight-or, net measure, or net count has been established for any commodity, it is unlawful to sell such the commodity, by, at, or for a quantity greater or less than the standard.

SEC. 13. Section 13570 of the Business and Professions Code 15 is amended to read:

13570. (a) A manufacturer, blender, agent, jobber, consignment agent, or distributor who distributes motor fuel products that contain at least 1 percent alcohol by volume, shall state on an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation used in normal and customary business practices, the percentage of alcohol, the type of alcohol, and, except in documentation certifying the octane rating of gasoline as required by federal law, the minimum antiknock index number, as defined in Section 13403, of the products distributed.

- (b) If a motor vehicle fuel product contains less than 10% 10 percent alcohol, a statement in the documentation that the product "contains up to 10% ethanol" meets the requirement of subdivision (a) that it state the percentage of alcohol.
- (c) This section, as it relates to certification of the minimum antiknock index number, applies to all motor vehicle gasoline distributed.
- SEC. 14. Section 17529.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 17529.1. For the purpose of this article, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Advertiser" means a person or entity that advertises 36 37 through the use of commercial e-mail advertisements.
- (b) "California electronic mail address" or "California e-mail 38 address" means any of the following:

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(1) An e-mail address furnished by an electronic mail service provider that sends bills for furnishing and maintaining that e-mail address to a mailing address in this state.

- (2) An e-mail address ordinarily accessed from a computer located in this state.
 - (3) An e-mail address furnished to a resident of this state.
- (c) "Commercial e-mail advertisement" means any electronic mail message initiated for the purpose of advertising or promoting the lease, sale, rental, gift offer, or other disposition of any property, goods, services, or extension of credit.
- (d) "Direct consent" means that the recipient has expressly consented to receive e-mail advertisements from the advertiser, either in response to a clear and conspicuous request for the consent or at the recipient's own initiative.
- (e) "Domain name" means any alphanumeric designation that is registered with or assigned by any domain name registrar as part of an electronic address on the Internet.
- (f) "Electronic mail" or "e-mail" means an electronic message that is sent to an e-mail address and transmitted between two or more telecommunications devices, computers, or electronic devices capable of receiving electronic messages, whether or not the message is converted to hard copy format after receipt—or is, viewed upon transmission, or stored for later retrieval. "Electronic mail" or "e-mail" includes electronic messages that are transmitted through a local, regional, or global computer network.
- (g) "Electronic mail address" or "e-mail address" means a destination, commonly expressed as a string of characters, to which electronic mail can be sent or delivered. An "electronic mail address" or "e-mail address" consists of a user name or mailbox and a reference to an Internet domain.
- (h) "Electronic mail service provider" means any person, including an Internet service provider, that is an intermediary in sending or receiving electronic mail or that provides to end users of the electronic mail service the ability to send or receive electronic mail.
- (i) "Initiate" means to transmit or cause to be transmitted a commercial e-mail advertisement or assist in the transmission of a commercial e-mail advertisement by providing electronic mail addresses where the advertisement may be sent, but does not

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 include the routine transmission of the advertisement through the network or system of a telecommunications utility or an electronic mail service provider through its network or system.

- (j) "Incident" means a single transmission or delivery to a single recipient or to multiple recipients of *an* unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisement containing substantially similar content.
- (k) "Internet" has the meaning set forth in paragraph (6) of subdivision (e) of Section 17538.
- (*l*) "Preexisting or current business relationship," as used in connection with the sending of a commercial e-mail advertisement, means that the recipient has made an inquiry and has provided his or her e-mail address, or has made an application, purchase, or transaction, with or without consideration, regarding products or services offered by the advertiser.

Commercial e-mail advertisements sent pursuant to the exemption provided for a preexisting or current business relationship shall provide the recipient of the commercial e-mail advertisement with the ability to "opt-out" from receiving further commercial e-mail advertisements by calling a toll-free telephone number or by sending an "unsubscribe" e-mail to the advertiser offering the products or services in the commercial e-mail advertisement. This opt-out provision does not apply to recipients who are receiving free e-mail service with regard to commercial e-mail advertisements sent by the provider of the e-mail service.

- (m) "Recipient" means the addressee of an unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisement. If an addressee of an unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisement has one or more e-mail addresses to which an unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisement is sent, the addressee shall be deemed to be a separate recipient for each e-mail address to which the e-mail advertisement is sent.
- (n) "Routine transmission" means the transmission, routing, relaying, handling, or storing of an electronic mail message through an automatic technical process. "Routine transmission" shall not include the sending, or the knowing participation in the sending, of unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisements.
- (o) "Unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisement" means a commercial e-mail advertisement sent to a recipient who meets both of the following criteria:

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(1) The recipient has not provided direct consent to receive advertisements from the advertiser.

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- (2) The recipient does not have a preexisting or current business relationship, as defined in subdivision (l), with the advertiser promoting the lease, sale, rental, gift offer, or other disposition of any property, goods, services, or extension of credit.
- SEC. 15. Section 17538.45 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 17538.45. (a) For purposes of this section, the following 10 words have the following meanings:
 - (1) "Electronic mail advertisement" means any electronic mail message, the principal purpose of which is to promote, directly or indirectly, the sale or other distribution of goods or services to the recipient.
 - (2) "Unsolicited electronic mail advertisement" means any electronic mail advertisement that meets both of the following requirements:
 - (A) It is addressed to a recipient with whom the initiator does not have an existing business or personal relationship.
 - (B) It is not sent at the request of or with the express consent of the recipient.
 - (3) "Electronic mail service provider" means any business or organization qualified to do business in California that provides registered users the ability to send or receive electronic mail through equipment located in this state and that is an intermediary in sending or receiving electronic mail.
 - (4) "Initiation" of unsolicited electronic an advertisement refers to the action by the initial sender of the electronic mail advertisement. It does not refer to the actions of any intervening electronic mail service provider that may handle or retransmit the electronic message.
 - (5) "Registered user" means any individual, corporation, or other entity that maintains an electronic mail address with an electronic mail service provider.
- (b) No registered user of an electronic mail service provider 36 shall use or cause to be used that electronic mail service provider's equipment located in this state in violation of that electronic mail service provider's policy prohibiting or restricting the use of its service or equipment for the initiation of unsolicited electronic mail advertisements.

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 (c) No individual, corporation, or other entity shall use or cause to be used, by initiating an unsolicited electronic mail advertisement, an electronic mail service provider's equipment located in this state in violation of that electronic mail service provider's policy prohibiting or restricting the use of its equipment to deliver unsolicited electronic mail advertisements to its registered users.

- (d) An electronic mail service provider shall not be required to create a policy prohibiting or restricting the use of its equipment for the initiation or delivery of unsolicited electronic mail advertisements.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict the rights of an electronic mail service provider under Section 230(c)(1) of Title 47 of the United States Code, or any decision of an electronic mail service provider to permit or to restrict access to or use of its system, or any exercise of its editorial function.
- (f) (1) In addition to any other action available under law, any electronic mail service provider whose policy on unsolicited electronic mail advertisements is violated as provided in this section may bring a civil action to recover the actual monetary loss suffered by that provider by reason of that violation, or liquidated damages of fifty dollars (\$50) for each electronic mail message initiated or delivered in violation of this section, up to a maximum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per day, whichever amount is greater.
- (2) In any action brought pursuant to paragraph (1), the court may award reasonable attorney's fees to a prevailing party.
- (3) (A) In any action brought pursuant to paragraph (1), the electronic mail service provider shall be required to establish as an element of its cause of action that prior to the alleged violation, the defendant had actual notice of both of the following:
- (i) The electronic mail service provider's policy on unsolicited electronic mail advertising.
- (ii) The fact that the defendant's unsolicited electronic mail advertisements would use or cause to be used the electronic mail service provider's equipment located in this state.
- (B) In this regard, the Legislature finds that with rapid advances in Internet technology, and electronic mail technology in particular, Internet service providers are already experimenting with embedding policy statements directly into the software

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running on the computers used to provide electronic mail services in a manner that displays the policy statements every time an electronic mail delivery is requested. While the state of the technology does not support such a this finding at present, the Legislature believes that, in a given case at some future date, a 5 showing that notice was supplied via electronic means between the sending and receiving computers could be held to constitute actual notice to the sender for purposes of this paragraph. 9

(4) (A) An electronic mail service provider who has brought 10 an action against a party for a violation-subject to under Section 17529.8 shall not bring an action against that party under this section for the same unsolicited commercial electronic mail advertisement.

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- (B) An electronic mail service provider who has brought an action against a party for a violation of this section shall not bring an action against that party under Section 17529.8 for the same unsolicited commercial electronic mail advertisement.
- SEC. 16. Section 17550.30 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 17550.30. (a) The Travel Seller Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury. All fines, penalties, and fees, including late fees, collected pursuant to this article, or and any moneys collected for a violation of this article or Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 17550.35), shall be deposited in the fund, and the money moneys in the fund may be expended only for the purposes specified in this article.
- (b) All money moneys paid into the State Treasury and credited to the Travel Seller Fund shall be used by the Department of Justice in carrying out and enforcing the provisions of this article, including, but not limited to, the payment of salaries of Department of Justice personnel, contractors, or consultants, and the dissemination of information, including consumer education regarding this article and Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 17750.35) *17550.35*).
- (c) The sum of three hundred ninety-five thousand dollars 36 (\$395,000) is hereby appropriated from the Travel Seller Fund to the Department of Justice for purposes of the Sellers of Travel Program established pursuant to Article 2.6 (commencing with Section 17550).

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1 SEC. 17. Section 17593 of the Business and Professions Code 2 is amended to read:

- 17593. (a) The Attorney General, a district attorney, or a city attorney may bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction against a telephone solicitor to enforce the article and to obtain any one or more of the following remedies:
 - (1) An order to enjoin the violation.
- (2) A civil penalty of up to the penalty amount that the Federal Trade Commission may seek pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Sec. 45(m)(1)(A) subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subsection (m) of Section 45 of Title 15 of the United States Code as specified in 16 C.F.R. 1.98 Section 1.98 of Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
 - (3) Any other relief that the court deems proper.
- (b) Any person who has received a telephone solicitation that is prohibited by Section 17592, or whose telephone number was used in violation of subdivision (f) of Section 17591, may bring a civil action in small claims court for an injunction or order to prevent further violations. If a person obtains an injunction or order under this subdivision and service of the injunction or order is properly effected, a person who thereafter receives further solicitations in violation of the injunction or order within 30 days after service of the initial injunction or order, may file a subsequent action in small claims court seeking enforcement of the injunction or order and a civil penalty to be awarded to the person in an amount up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000). For purposes of this subdivision, a person's claims may not be aggregated to establish jurisdiction in a court other than small claims court. For purposes of this subdivision, a defendant is not required to personally appear, but may appear by affidavit or by written instrument.
- (c) The rights, remedies, and penalties established by this article are in addition to the rights, remedies, or penalties established under other laws.
- (d) It shall be an affirmative defense to any action brought under this article that the violation was accidental and in violation of the telephone solicitor's policies and procedures and telemarketer instruction and training.
- 38 SEC. 18. Section 18824 of the Business and Professions 39 Code, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 515 of the Statutes of 40 2003, is amended to read:

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1 18824. (a) Except as provided in Sections 18646 and 18832, 2 every person who conducts a contest or wrestling exhibition shall, within 72 hours after the determination of every contest or wrestling exhibition for which admission is charged and received, 5 furnish to the commission a written report executed under penalty 6 of perjury by one of the officers, showing the amount of the gross receipts, not to exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000), and the gross price for the contest or wrestling-exhibit exhibition charged 9 directly or indirectly and no matter by whom received, for the sale, 10 lease, or other exploitation of broadcasting and television rights of 11 the contest or wrestling exhibition, and without any deductions, 12 except for expenses incurred for one broadcast announcer, 13 telephone line connection, and transmission mobile equipment 14 facility, which may be deducted from the gross taxable base when those expenses are approved by the commission. The person shall 15 also, within the same time, pay to the commission a fee of 5 16 17 percent, exclusive of any federal taxes paid thereon, of the amount paid for admission to the contest or wrestling exhibition, except 19 that for any one boxing contest, the fee shall not exceed the amount 20 of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), and a fee of up to 5 21 percent of the gross price as described above for the sale, lease, or 22 other exploitation of broadcasting or television rights thereof, 23 except that in no case shall the fee be less than one thousand dollars 24 (\$1,000). The minimum fee for an amateur contest or exhibition shall not be less than five hundred dollars (\$500). The amount of 25 26 the gross receipts upon which the fee provided for in this section 27 is calculated shall not include any assessments levied by the 28 commission under Section 18711. 29

The fee on admission shall apply to the amount actually paid for admission and not to the regular established price.

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No fee is due in the case of a person admitted free of charge. However, if the total number of persons admitted free of charge to a boxing, kickboxing, or martial arts contest or wrestling exhibition exceeds 25 percent of the total number of spectators, then a fee of one dollar (\$1) per complimentary ticket or pass used to gain admission to the contest shall be paid to the commission for each complimentary ticket or pass that exceeds the numerical total of 25 percent of the total number of spectators.

(b) If the fee on admissions for any one boxing contest exceeds seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000), the amount in excess of

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seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) shall be paid one-half to the commission and one-half to the Boxers' Pension Fund.

- (c) As used in this section, "person" includes a promoter, club, individual, corporation, partnership, association, or other organization, and "wrestling exhibition" means a performance of wrestling skills and techniques by two or more individuals, to which admission is charged or which is broadcast or televised, in which the participating individuals are not required to use their best efforts in order to win, and for which the winner may have been selected before the performance commences.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date. SEC. 19. Section 18824 of the Business and Professions Code, as added by Section 3 of Chapter 515 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended to read:
- 18824. (a) Except as provided in Sections 18646 and 18832, every person who conducts a contest or wrestling exhibition shall, within 72 hours after the determination of every contest or wrestling exhibition for which admission is charged and received, furnish to the commission a written report executed under penalty of perjury by one of the officers, showing the amount of the gross receipts for the contest or wrestling exhibit exhibition, and the gross price charged directly or indirectly and no matter by whom received, for the sale, lease, or other exploitation of broadcasting and television rights of the contest or wrestling exhibition, and without any deductions, except for expenses incurred for one broadcast announcer, telephone line connection, and transmission mobile equipment facility, which may be deducted from the gross taxable base when those expenses are approved by the commission. The person shall also, within the same time pay to the commission a 5-percent fee, exclusive of any federal taxes paid thereon, of the amount paid for admission to the contest or wrestling exhibition, and up to 5 percent of the gross price as described above for the sale, lease, or other exploitation of broadcasting or television rights thereof, except that in no case shall the fee be less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (b) The minimum fee for an amateur contest or exhibition shall not be less than five hundred dollars (\$500). The amount of the gross receipts upon which the fee provided for in this section is

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calculated shall not include any assessments levied by the commission under Section 18711.

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The fee on admission shall apply to the amount actually paid for admission and not to the regular established price.

No fee is due in the case of a person admitted free of charge; provided, however, except if the total number of persons admitted free of charge to a boxing, kickboxing, or martial arts contest or wrestling exhibition exceeds 25 percent of the total number of spectators, then a fee of one dollar (\$1) per complimentary ticket or pass used to gain admission to the contest shall be paid to the commission for each complimentary ticket or pass that exceeds the numerical total of 25 percent of the total number of spectators.

- (c) As used in this section, "person" includes a promoter, club, individual, corporation, partnership, association, or other organization, and "wrestling exhibition" means a performance of wrestling skills and techniques by two or more individuals, to which admission is charged or which is broadcast or televised, in which the participating individuals are not required to use their best efforts in order to win, and for which the winner may have been selected before the performance commences.
- (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2006. SEC. 20. Section 18897.73 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

18897.73. Every agent contract, endorsement contract, or professional sports services contract entered into by a student athlete shall contain, in close proximity to the signature of the student athlete, a notice in at least 10-point boldface type stating:

"WARNING TO THE STUDENT ATHLETE: WHEN YOU CONTRACT. **SIGN** THIS YOU LIKELY WILL **IMMEDIATELY** AND PERMANENTLY LOSE ELIGIBILITY TO COMPETE IN INTERSCHOLASTIC OR INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORTS. YOU MUST GIVE THE 34 PRINCIPAL, PRESIDENT, OR **OTHER CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR** OF **YOUR EDUCATIONAL** 36 INSTITUTION WRITTEN NOTICE THAT YOU HAVE ENTERED INTO THIS CONTRACT WITHIN 72 HOURS, OR BEFORE YOU PRACTICE FOR OR PARTICIPATE IN ANY INTERSCHOLASTIC OR INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORTS EVENT, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST. DO NOT SIGN THIS

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- 1 CONTRACT UNTIL YOU HAVE READ IT AND FILLED IN
- 2 ANY BLANK SPACES. YOU MAY CANCEL THIS
- 3 CONTRACT BY NOTIFYING THE ATHLETE AGENT, OR
- 4 OTHER PARTY TO THIS CONTRACT, IN WRITING OF
- 5 YOUR DESIRE TO CANCEL NOT LATER THAN THE 15TH
- 6 DAY AFTER THE DATE YOU SIGN THIS CONTRACT.
- 7 HOWEVER, EVEN IF YOU CANCEL THIS CONTRACT, THE
- 8 FEDERATION OR ASSOCIATION TO WHICH YOUR
- 9 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BELONGS MAY NOT
- 10 RESTORE YOU YOUR ELIGIBILITY."

- SEC. 21. Section 22575 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 22575. (a) An operator of a commercial Web site or online service that collects personally identifiable information through the Internet about individual consumers residing in California who use or visit its commercial Web site or online service shall conspicuously post its privacy policy on its Web site, or in the case of an operator of an online service, make that policy available in accordance with paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 22578 22577. An operator shall be in violation of this subdivision only if the operator fails to post its policy within 30 days after being notified of noncompliance.
- (b) The privacy policy required by subdivision (a) shall do all of the following:
- (1) Identify the categories of personally identifiable information that the operator collects through the Web site or online service about individual consumers who use or visit its commercial Web site or online service and the categories of third-party persons or entities with whom the operator may share that personally identifiable information.
- (2) If the operator maintains a process for an individual consumer who uses or visits its commercial Web site or online service to review and request changes to any of his or her personally identifiable information that is collected through the Web site or online service, provide a description of that process.
- (3) Describe the process by which the operator notifies consumers who use or visit its commercial Web site or online service of material changes to the operator's privacy policy for that Web site or online service.

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(4) Identify its effective date.

- SEC. 22. Section 25503.4 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 25503.4. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, a winegrower, California winegrower's agent, wine importer, or any director, partner, officer, agent, or representative of that person, may conduct or participate in, and serve wine at, an instructional event for consumers held at a retailer's premises featuring wines produced by or for the winegrower or, imported by the wine importer, subject to the following conditions:
- (1) No premium, gift, free goods, or other thing of value may be given away in connection with the instructional event by the winegrower, California winegrower's agent, wine importer, or retailer, except as authorized by this division.
- (2) No alcoholic beverages may be given away in connection with the instructional event except that wine, taken from barrels or from tanks, may be sampled at the instructional event. For the purposes of this section, minimal amounts of the samples provided for tasting at the instructional event in addition to the wines being featured do not constitute a thing of value.
- (3) No alcoholic beverages may be sold at the instructional event, except that orders for the sale of wine may be accepted by the winegrower if the sales transaction is completed at the winegrower's premises.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, a winegrower, California winegrower's agent, or wine importer, in advance of an instructional event for consumers being held at a retailer's premises, may list in an advertisement the name and address of the retailer, the names of the wines being featured at the instructional event, and the time, date, and location of, and other information about, the instructional event, provided:
- (1) The advertisement does not also contain the retail price of the wines.
- (2) The listing of the retailer's name and address is the only reference to the retailer in the advertisement and is relatively inconspicuous in relation to the advertisement as a whole. Pictures or illustrations of the retailer's premises and laudatory references to the retailer in—such these advertisements are not hereby authorized.

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(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the name and address of a winegrower, wine importer, or winegrower's agent licensee, the brand names of wine being featured, and the time, date, location, and other identifying information of a wine promotional lecture at retail premises may be listed in advance of the event in an advertisement of the off-sale or on-sale retail licensee.

- (d) Nothing in this section authorizes a winegrower, wine importer, or winegrower's agent licensee to share in the costs, if any, of the retailer licensee's advertisement.
- (e) Nothing in this section authorizes any person to consume any alcoholic beverage on any premises licensed with an off-sale retail license.
- SEC. 23. Section 51.10 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 51.10. (a) Section 51 shall be construed to prohibit a business establishment from discriminating in the sale or rental of housing based upon age. A business establishment may establish and preserve housing for senior citizens, pursuant to Section 51.11, except housing as to which Section 51.11 is preempted by the prohibition in the federal Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-430) and implementing regulations against discrimination on the basis of familial status.
- (b) This section is intended to clarify the holdings in Marina Point, Ltd., v. Wolfson (1982), 30 Cal.3d 721, and O'Connor v. Village Green Owners Association (1983), 33 Cal.3d 790.
- (c) This section shall only apply to the County of Riverside. SEC. 24. Section 56.26 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 56.26. (a) No person or entity engaged in the business of furnishing administrative services to programs which that provide payment for health care services shall knowingly use, disclose, or permit its employees or agents to use of or disclose medical information possessed in connection with performing
- administrative functions for such a program, except as reasonably necessary in connection with the administration or maintenance of the program, or as required by law, or with an authorization.
- (b) An authorization required by this section shall be in the same form as described in Section 56.21, except that "third party administrator" shall be substituted for "employer" wherever it appears in Section 56.21.

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(c) This section shall not apply to any person or entity that is subject to the Insurance Information Privacy Act or to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 56.10) or Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 56.20).

SEC. 25. Section 800.100 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

- 800.100. (a) When the owner of a floating home marina enters into a written listing agreement with a licensed real estate broker, as defined in Article 1 (commencing with Section 10130) of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code, for the sale of the marina or offers to sell the marina to any party, the owner shall provide written notice by first-class mail or by personal delivery to the president, secretary, and treasurer of the resident organization, not less than 30 days but no more than one year prior to entering into any written listing agreement for the sale of the marina, or making any offer to sell the marina to any party. An offer to sell a marina shall not be construed as an offer under this subdivision unless it is initiated by the marina owner or his or her agent.
- (b) An owner of a floating home marina is not required to comply with subdivision (a) unless the following conditions are met:
- (1) The resident organization has first furnished the marina owner or marina manager a written notice of the name and address of the president, secretary, and treasurer of the resident organization to whom the notice of sale shall be given.
- (2) The resident organization has first notified the marina owner or manager in writing that the marina residents are interested in purchasing the marina. The initial notice by the resident organization shall be made prior to a written listing or offer to sell the marina by the marina owner, and the resident organization shall give subsequent notice once each year thereafter that the marina residents are interested in purchasing the marina.
- (3) The resident organization has furnished the marina owner or marina manager a written notice, within five days, of any change in the name or address of the officers of the resident organization to whom the notice of sale shall be given.
- (c) Nothing in this section affects the validity of title to real property transferred in violation of this section, although a violation shall subject the seller to civil action pursuant to Article

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9 (commencing with Section 800.200) by homeowner residents of the marina or by the resident organization.

- (d) Nothing in this section affects the ability of a licensed real estate broker to collect a commission pursuant to an executed contract between the broker and the floating home marina owner.
 - (e) This section does not apply to any of the following:
- (1) Any sale or other transfer by a marina owner who is a natural person to any relation specified in Section 6401 or 6402 of the Probate Code.
 - (2) Any transfer by gift, devise, or operation of law.
- (3) Any transfer by a corporation to an affiliate. As used in this paragraph, "affiliate" means any shareholder of the transferring corporation, any corporation or entity owner owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the transferring corporation, or any other corporation or entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by any shareholder of the transferring corporation.
 - (4) Any transfer by a partnership to any of its partners.
- (5) Any conveyance resulting from the judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure of a mortgage or deed of trust encumbering a floating home marina or any deed given in lieu of such a foreclosure.
- (6) Any sale or transfer between or among joint tenants or tenants in common owning a floating home marina.
- (7) The purchase of a floating home marina by a governmental entity under its powers of eminent domain.
- SEC. 26. Section 1102.16 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- The disclosure of the existence of any window 1102.16. security bars and any safety release mechanism on those window security bars shall be made pursuant to Section 1102.6 or 1106.6a 1102.6a of the Civil Code.
 - Section 1103 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 1103. (a) Except as provided in Section 1103.1, this article applies to the transfer by sale, exchange, installment land sale contract, as defined in Section 2985, lease with an option to purchase, any other option to purchase, or ground lease coupled with improvements, of any real property described in subdivision (c), or residential stock cooperative, improved with or consisting of not less than one nor more than four dwelling units.
- (b) Except as provided in Section 1103.1, this article shall 40 apply to a resale transaction entered into on or after January 1,

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2000, for a manufactured home, as defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code, that is classified as personal property intended for use as a residence, or a mobilehome, as defined in Section 18008 of the Health and Safety Code, that is classified as personal property intended for use as a residence, if the real property on which the manufactured home or mobilehome is located is real property described in subdivision (c).

- (c) This article shall apply to the transactions described in subdivisions (a) and (b) only if the transferor or his or her agent are is required by one or more of the following to disclose the property's location within a hazard zone:
- (1) A person who is acting as an agent for a transferor of real property that is located within a special flood hazard area (any type Zone "A" or "V") designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or the transferor if he or she is acting without an agent, shall disclose to any prospective transferee the fact that the property is located within a special flood hazard area if either:
- (A) The transferor, or the transferor's agent, has actual knowledge that the property is within a special flood hazard area.
- (B) The local jurisdiction has compiled a list, by parcel, of properties that are within the special flood hazard area and a notice has been posted at the offices of the county recorder, county assessor, and county planning agency that identifies the location of the parcel list.
- (2) A person who is acting as an agent for a transferor of real property that is located within an area of potential flooding designated pursuant to Section 8589.5 of the Government Code, or the transferor if he or she is acting without an agent, shall disclose to any prospective transferee the fact that the property is located within an area of potential flooding if either:
- (A) The transferor, or the transferor's agent, has actual knowledge that the property is within an inundation area.
- (B) The local jurisdiction has compiled a list, by parcel, of properties that are within the inundation area and a notice has been posted at the offices of the county recorder, county assessor, and county planning agency that identifies the location of the parcel list.
- 39 (3) A transferor of real property that is located within a very 40 high fire hazard severity zone, designated pursuant to Section

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51178 of the Public Resources Government Code, shall disclose to any prospective transferee the fact that the property is located within a very high fire hazard severity zone and is subject to the requirements of Section 51182 of the Government Code if either:

- (A) The transferor, or the transferor's agent, has actual knowledge that the property is within a very high fire hazard severity zone.
- (B) A map that includes the property has been provided to the local agency pursuant to Section 51178 of the Public Resources *Government* Code and a notice has been posted at the offices of the county recorder, county assessor, and county planning agency that identifies the location of the map and any information regarding changes to the map received by the local agency.
- (4) A person who is acting as an agent for a transferor of real property that is located within an earthquake fault zone, designated pursuant to Section 2622 of the Public Resources Code, or the transferor if he or she is acting without an agent, shall disclose to any prospective transferee the fact that the property is located within a delineated earthquake fault zone if either:
- (A) The transferor, or the transferor's agent, has actual knowledge that the property is within a delineated earthquake fault zone.
- (B) A map that includes the property has been provided to the city or county pursuant to Section 2622 of the Public Resources Code and a notice has been posted at the offices of the county recorder, county assessor, and county planning agency that identifies the location of the map and any information regarding changes to the map received by the county.
- (5) A person who is acting as an agent for a transferor of real property that is located within a seismic hazard zone, designated pursuant to Section 2696 of the Public Resources Code, or the transferor if he or she is acting without an agent, shall disclose to any prospective transferee the fact that the property is located within a seismic hazard zone if either:
- (A) The transferor, or the transferor's agent, has actual knowledge that the property is within a seismic hazard zone.
- (B) A map that includes the property has been provided to the city or county pursuant to Section 2696 of the Public Resources Code and a notice has been posted at the offices of the county recorder, county assessor, and county planning agency that

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identifies the location of the map and any information regarding changes to the map received by the county.

- (6) A transferor of real property that is located within a state responsibility area determined by the board, pursuant to Section 4125 of the Public Resources Code, shall disclose to any prospective transferee the fact that the property is located within a wildland area that may contain substantial forest fire risks and hazards and is subject to the requirements of Section 4291 if either:
- (A) The transferor, or the transferor's agent, has actual knowledge that the property is within a wildland fire zone.
- (B) A map that includes the property has been provided to the city or county pursuant to Section 4125 of the Public Resources Code and a notice has been posted at the offices of the county recorder, county assessor, and county planning agency that identifies the location of the map and any information regarding changes to the map received by the county.
- (d) Any waiver of the requirements of this article is void as against public policy.
 - SEC. 28. Section 1542 of the Civil Code is amended to read: Section Fifteen Hundred and Forty-two.
 - 1542. A general release does not extend to claims which the creditor does not know or suspect to exist in his *or her* favor at the time of executing the release, which if known by him *or her* must have materially affected his *or her* settlement with the debtor.
- SEC. 29. Section 1747.8 of the Civil Code is amended and renumbered to read:

1747.8.

- 1747.08. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (c), no person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation which accepts credit cards for the transaction of business shall do either of the following:
- (1) Request, or require as a condition to accepting the credit card as payment in full or in part for goods or services, the cardholder to write any personal identification information upon the credit card transaction form or otherwise.
- (2) Request, or require as a condition to accepting the credit card as payment in full or in part for goods or services, the cardholder to provide personal identification information, which the person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation accepting

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the credit card writes, causes to be written, or otherwise records upon the credit card transaction form or otherwise.

- (3) Utilize, in any credit card transaction, a credit card form which contains preprinted spaces specifically designated for filling in any personal identification information of the cardholder.
- (b) For purposes of this section "personal identification information," means information concerning the cardholder, other than information set forth on the credit card, and including, but not limited to, the cardholder's address and telephone number.
 - (c) Subdivision (a) does not apply in the following instances:
- (1) When If the credit card is being used as a deposit to secure payment in the event of default, loss, damage, or other similar occurrence.
 - (2) Cash advance transactions.
- (3) When—If the person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation accepting the credit card is contractually obligated to provide personal identification information in order to complete the credit card transaction or is obligated to collect and record the personal identification information by federal law or regulation.
- (4) When If personal identification information is required for a special purpose incidental but related to the individual credit card transaction, including, but not limited to, information relating to shipping, delivery, servicing, or installation of the purchased merchandise, or for special orders.
- (d) This section does not prohibit any person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation from requiring the cardholder, as a condition to accepting the credit card as payment in full or in part for goods or services, to provide reasonable forms of positive identification, which may include a driver's license or a California state identification card, or where one of these is not available, another form of photo identification, provided that none of the information contained thereon is written or recorded on the credit card transaction with a credit card number and does not make the credit card available upon request to verify the number, the cardholder's driver's license number or identification card number may be recorded on the credit card transaction form or otherwise.
- (e) Any person who violates this section shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for the first violation and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each

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subsequent violation, to be assessed and collected in a civil action brought by the person paying with a credit card, by the Attorney General, or by the district attorney or city attorney of the county or city in which the violation occurred. However, no civil penalty shall be assessed for a violation of this section if the defendant shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the violation was not intentional and resulted from a bona fide error made notwithstanding the defendant's maintenance of procedures reasonably adopted to avoid such an that error. When collected, the civil penalty shall be payable, as appropriate, to the person paying with a credit card who brought the action, or to the general fund of whichever governmental entity brought the action to assess the civil penalty.

- (f) The Attorney General, or any district attorney or city attorney within his or her respective jurisdiction, may bring an action in the superior court in the name of the people of the State of California to enjoin violation of subdivision (a) and, upon notice to the defendant of not less than five days, to temporarily restrain and enjoin the violation. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant has, in fact, violated subdivision (a), the court may issue an injunction restraining further violations, without requiring proof that any person has been damaged by the violation. In these proceedings, if the court finds that the defendant has violated subdivision (a), the court may direct the defendant to pay any or all costs incurred by the Attorney General, district attorney, or city attorney in seeking or obtaining injunctive relief pursuant to this subdivision.
- (g) Actions for collection of civil penalties under subdivision (e) and for injunctive relief under subdivision (f) may be consolidated.
- (h) The changes made to this section by Assembly Bill 1316 of the 1995–96 Regular Session of the Legislature apply only to credit card transactions entered into on and after January 1, 1996. Nothing in those changes shall be construed to affect any civil action which was filed before January 1, 1996.
- 36 SEC. 30. Section 1747.9 of the Civil Code is amended and renumbered to read:
 - 1747.9.

39 1747.09. (a) Except as provided in this section, no person, 40 firm, partnership, association, corporation, or limited liability

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1 company that accepts credit cards for the transaction of business 2 shall print more than the last five digits of the credit card account 3 number or the expiration date upon any receipt provided to the 4 cardholder.

- (b) This section shall apply only to receipts that are electronically printed and shall not apply to transactions in which the sole means of recording the person's credit card number is by handwriting or by an imprint or copy of the credit card.
- (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2004, with respect to any cash register or other machine or device that electronically prints receipts for credit card transactions that is in use before January 1, 2001.
- (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2001, with respect to any cash register or other machine or device that electronically prints receipts for credit card transactions that is first put into use on or after January 1, 2001.
- SEC. 31. Section 1785.30 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 1785.30. Upon notification of the results of a consumer credit reporting agency's reinvestigation pursuant to Section 1785.16, an a consumer may make a written demand on any person furnishing information to the consumer credit reporting agency to correct any information which that the consumer believes to be inaccurate. The person upon whom the written demand is made shall acknowledge the demand within 30 days. The consumer may require the consumer credit reporting agency to indicate on any subsequent reports issued during the dispute that the item or items of information are in dispute. If upon investigation the information is found to be inaccurate or incorrect, the consumer may require the consumer credit reporting agency to delete or correct the item or items of information within a reasonable time. If within 90 days the consumer credit reporting agency does not receive any information from the person requested to furnish the same or any communication relative to this information from this person, the consumer credit reporting agency shall delete the information from the report.
- SEC. 32. Section 1786.24 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 39 1786.24. (a) If the completeness or accuracy of any item of 40 information contained in his or her file is disputed by a consumer,

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and the dispute is conveyed directly to the investigative consumer reporting agency by the consumer, the investigative consumer reporting agency shall, without charge, reinvestigate and record the current status of the disputed information or delete the item from the file in accordance with subdivision (c), before the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the agency receives the notice of the dispute from the consumer.

- (b) The agency shall notify any person who provided information in dispute at the address and in the manner specified by that person. The notice shall include all relevant information regarding the dispute that the investigative consumer reporting agency has received from the consumer. The agency shall also promptly provide to the person who provided the information in dispute all relevant information regarding the dispute that is received by the agency from the consumer during the reinvestigation.
- (c) In conducting a reinvestigation, the investigative consumer reporting agency shall review and consider all relevant information submitted by the consumer with respect to the disputed item of information.
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an investigative consumer reporting agency may terminate a reinvestigation of information disputed by a consumer if the investigative consumer reporting agency reasonably determines that the dispute is frivolous or irrelevant, including by reason of a failure by a consumer to provide sufficient information to investigate the disputed information. Upon making a determination that a dispute is frivolous or irrelevant, the investigative consumer reporting agency shall notify the consumer, by mail or, if authorized by the consumer for that purpose, by any other means available to the agency. In this notification, the investigative consumer reporting agency shall state the specific reasons why it has determined that the consumer's dispute is frivolous or irrelevant and provide a description of any information required to investigate the disputed information, that may consist of a standardized form describing the general nature of the required information.
- (e) If a reinvestigation is made and, after reinvestigation, the disputed item of information is found to be inaccurate, incomplete, or cannot be verified by the evidence submitted, the investigative consumer reporting agency shall promptly delete that information

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from the consumer's file or modify the information, as appropriate, based on the results of the reinvestigation, and shall 3 notify the consumer that the information has been deleted or modified. The consumer reporting agency shall also notify any and 5 all sources from which the disputed information was obtained and 6 inform them in writing of the reasons and results of the reinvestigation, and send a copy of this notification to the consumer. In accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 1786.10, 9 the copy of the notification sent to the consumer need not reveal the identity of the source of information, unless otherwise required 10 by law. 12

- (f) No information may be reinserted in the file of a consumer after having been deleted pursuant to this section, unless the person who furnished the information verifies that the information is complete and accurate. If any information deleted from the file of a consumer is reinserted in the file, the investigative consumer reporting agency shall promptly notify the consumer of the reinsertion in writing or, if authorized by the consumer for that purpose, by any other means available to the agency. As part of, or in addition to, this notice, the investigative consumer reporting agency shall provide to the consumer in writing (1) a statement that the disputed information has been reinserted, (2) the name, address, and telephone number of any furnisher of information contacted or that contacted the investigative consumer reporting agency in connection with the reinsertion, and the telephone number of the furnisher, if reasonably available, and (3) a notice that the consumer has the right to a reinvestigation of the information reinserted by the investigative consumer reporting agency and to add a statement to his or her file disputing the accuracy or completeness of the information.
- (g) An investigative consumer reporting agency shall provide notice to the consumer of the results of any reinvestigation under this section by mail or, if authorized by the consumer for that purpose, by other means available to the agency. The notice shall include (1) a statement that the reinvestigation is completed, (2) an investigative consumer report that is based on the consumer's file as that file is revised as a result of the reinvestigation, (3) a description or indication of any changes made in the investigative consumer report as a result of those revisions to the consumer's file, (4) a notice that, if requested by the consumer, a description

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of the procedure used to determine the accuracy and completeness of the information shall be provided to the consumer by the investigative consumer reporting agency, including the name, business address, and telephone number of any furnisher of information contacted in connection with that information, (5) a notice that the consumer has the right to add a statement to the consumer's file disputing the accuracy or completeness of the information, and (6) a notice that the consumer has the right to request that the investigative consumer reporting agency furnish notifications under subdivision (k).

- (h) The presence of information in the consumer's file that contradicts the contention of the consumer shall not, in and of itself, constitute reasonable grounds for believing the dispute is frivolous or irrelevant.
- (i) If the investigative consumer reporting agency determines that the dispute is frivolous or irrelevant, or if the reinvestigation does not resolve the dispute, or if the information is reinserted into the file of a consumer pursuant to subdivision (f), the consumer may file a brief statement setting forth the nature of the dispute. The investigative consumer reporting agency may limit these statements to not more than 500 words if it provides the consumer with assistance in writing a clear summary of the dispute.
- (j) If a statement of dispute is filed, the investigative consumer reporting agency shall, in any subsequent investigative consumer report containing the information in question, clearly note that the information is disputed by the consumer and shall include in the report either the statement of the consumer or a clear and accurate summary thereof.
- (k) Following the deletion of information from the file of a consumer pursuant to this section, or following the filing of a dispute pursuant to subdivision (i), the investigative consumer reporting agency shall, at the request of the consumer, furnish notification that the item of information has been deleted or that the item of information is disputed. In the case of disputed information, the notification shall include the statement or summary of the dispute filed pursuant to subdivision (i). This notification shall be furnished to any person who has, within two years prior to the deletion or the filing of the dispute, received an investigative consumer report concerning the consumer for employment purposes, or who has, within one year of the deletion

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or the filing of the dispute, received an investigative consumer report concerning the consumer for any other purpose, if these investigative consumer reports contained the deleted or disputed information, unless the consumer specifically requests in writing, 5 that this notification not be given to all persons or to any specified 6 persons. The investigative consumer reporting agency shall clearly and conspicuously disclose to the consumer his or her rights to make a request that this notification not be made.

- (1) An investigative consumer reporting agency shall maintain 10 reasonable procedures designed to prevent the reappearance in the file of a consumer and in investigative consumer reports information that has been deleted pursuant to this section and not reinserted pursuant to subdivision (f).
 - (m) If the the dispute of a consumer is resolved by deletion of the disputed information within three business days, beginning with the day the investigative consumer reporting agency receives notice of the dispute in accordance with subdivision (a), the investigative consumer reporting agency is exempt from requirements for further action under subdivisions (g), (i), and (j), if the agency: (1) provides prompt notice of the deletion to the consumer by telephone, (2) provides written confirmation of the deletion and a copy of an investigative consumer report of the consumer that is based on the file of a consumer after the deletion, and (3) includes, in the telephone notice or in a written notice that accompanies the confirmation and report, a statement of the consumer's right to request under subdivision (k) that the agency not furnish notifications under that subdivision.
 - (n) Any investigative consumer reporting agency that compiles and maintains files on consumers on a nationwide basis, as defined in the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.), shall implement an automated system through which furnishers of information to that agency may report the results of a reinvestigation that finds incomplete or inaccurate information in the file of a consumer to other investigative consumer reporting agencies.
 - (o) All actions to be taken by an investigative consumer reporting agency under this section are governed by the applicable time periods specified in Section 611 of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681i).

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1 SEC. 33. Section 1789.21 of the Civil Code is amended to 2 read:

- 1789.21. (a) Any buyer injured by a violation of this title or by the credit services organization's breach of a contract subject to this title may bring any action for recovery of damages, or for injunctive relief, or both. Judgment shall be entered for actual damages, but in no case less than the amount paid by the buyer to the credit services organization, plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs. An award, if the trial court deems it proper, may be entered for punitive damages.
- (b) Any person, including, but not limited to, a consumer credit reporting agency, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 1785.3, and any consumer of, or user of, a consumer credit report under the Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act (Title 1.6 (commencing with Section 1785.1) (1785.1)), and any furnisher of credit information under the Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act, may bring an action for the recovery of damages or for injunctive relief, or both, for a violation of this title. Any person bringing such an action who prevails in the action shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- SEC. 34. Section 1798.83 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 1798.83. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (d), if a business has an established business relationship with a customer and has within the immediately preceding calendar year disclosed personal information that corresponds to any of the categories of personal information set forth in paragraph (6) of subdivision (e) to third parties, and if the business knows or reasonably should know that the third parties used the personal information for the third parties' direct marketing purposes, that business shall, after the receipt of a written or electronic mail request, or, if the business chooses to receive requests by toll-free telephone or facsimile numbers, a telephone or facsimile request from the customer, provide all of the following information to the customer free of charge:
- (1) In writing or by electronic mail, a list of the categories set forth in paragraph (6) of subdivision (e) that correspond to the personal information disclosed by the business to third parties for the third parties' direct marketing purposes during the immediately preceding calendar year.

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(2) In writing or by electronic mail, the names and addresses of all of the third parties that received personal information from the business for the third parties' direct marketing purposes during the preceding calendar year and, if the nature of the third parties' business cannot reasonably be determined from the third parties' name, examples of the products or services marketed, if known to the business, sufficient to give the customer a reasonable indication of the nature of the third parties' business.

- (b) (1) A business required to comply with this section shall designate a mailing address, electronic mail address, or, if the business chooses to receive requests by telephone or facsimile, a toll-free telephone or facsimile number, to which customers may deliver requests pursuant to subdivision (a). A business required to comply with this section shall, at its election, do at least one of the following:
- (A) Notify all agents and managers who directly supervise employees who regularly have contact with customers of the designated addresses or numbers or the means to obtain those addresses or numbers and instruct those employees that customers who inquire about the business' privacy practices or the business' compliance with this section shall be informed of the designated addresses or numbers or the means to obtain the addresses or numbers.
- (B) Add to the home page of its Web site, a link either to a page titled "Your Privacy Rights" or to add the words "Your Privacy Rights," to the home page's link to the business' privacy policy. If the business elects to add the words "Your Privacy Rights" to the link to the business' privacy policy, the words "Your Privacy Rights" shall be in the same style and size of the link to the business' privacy policy. If the business does not display a link to its privacy policy on the home page of its Web site, or does not have a privacy policy, the words "Your Privacy Rights" shall be written in larger type than the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, or color to the surrounding text of the same size, or set off from the surrounding text of the same size by symbols or other marks that call attention to the language. The first page of the link shall describe a customer's rights pursuant to this section and shall provide the designated mailing address, e-mail address, as required, or toll-free telephone number or facsimile number, as appropriate. If the business elects to add the words "Your

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California Privacy Rights" to the home page's link to the business's business' privacy policy in a manner that complies with this subdivision, and the first page of the link describes a customer's rights pursuant to this section, and provides the designated mailing address, electronic mailing address, as required, or toll-free telephone or facsimile number, as appropriate, the business need not respond to requests that are not received at one of the designated addresses or numbers.

(C) Make the designated addresses or numbers, or means to obtain the designated addresses or numbers, readily available upon request of a customer at every place of business in California where the business or its agents regularly have contact with customers.

The response to a request pursuant to this section received at one of the designated addresses or numbers shall be provided within 30 days. Requests received by the business at other than one of the designated addresses or numbers shall be provided within a reasonable period, in light of the circumstances related to how the request was received, but not to exceed 150 days from the date received.

- (2) A business that is required to comply with this section and Section 6803 of Title 15 of the United States Code may comply with this section by providing the customer the disclosure required by Section 6803 of Title 15 of the United States Code, but only if the disclosure also complies with this section.
- (3) A business that is required to comply with this section is not obligated to provide information associated with specific individuals and may provide the information required by this section in standardized format.
- (c) (1) A business that is required to comply with this section is not obligated to do so in response to a request from a customer more than once during the course of any calendar year. A business with fewer than 20 full-time or part-time employees is exempt from the requirements of this section.
- (2) If a business that is required to comply with this section adopts and discloses to the public, in its privacy policy, a policy of not disclosing personal information of customers to third parties for the third parties' direct marketing purposes unless the customer first affirmatively agrees to that disclosure, or of not disclosing the personal information of customers to third parties for the third

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 parties' direct marketing purposes if the customer has exercised an option that prevents that information from being disclosed to third parties for those purposes, as long as the business maintains and discloses the policies, the business may comply with subdivision (a) by notifying the customer of his or her right to prevent disclosure of personal information, and providing the customer with a cost free cost-free means to exercise that right.

- (d) The following are among the disclosures not deemed to be disclosures of personal information by a business for a third parties' direct marketing purposes for purposes of this section:
- (1) Disclosures between a business and a third party pursuant to contracts or arrangements pertaining to any of the following:
- (A) The processing, storage, management, or organization of personal information, or the performance of services on behalf of the business during which personal information is disclosed, if the third party that processes, stores, manages, or organizes the personal information does not use the information for a third party's direct marketing purposes and does not disclose the information to additional third parties for their direct marketing purposes.
- (B) Marketing products or services to customers with whom the business has an established business relationship where, as a part of the marketing, the business does not disclose personal information to third parties for the third parties' direct marketing purposes.
- (C) Maintaining or servicing accounts, including credit accounts and disclosures pertaining to the denial of applications for credit or the status of applications for credit and processing bills or insurance claims for payment.
- (D) Public record information relating to the right, title, or interest in real property or information relating to property characteristics, as defined in Section 408.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, obtained from a governmental agency or entity or from a multiple listing service, as defined in Section 1087, and not provided directly by the customer to a business in the course of an established business relationship.
- (E) Jointly offering a product or service pursuant to a written agreement with the third party that receives the personal information, provided that all of the following requirements are met:

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(i) The product or service offered is a product or service of, and is provided by, at least one of the businesses that is a party to the written agreement.

- (ii) The product or service is jointly offered, endorsed, or sponsored by, and clearly and conspicuously identifies for the customer, the businesses that disclose and receive the disclosed personal information.
- (iii) The written agreement provides that the third party that receives the personal information is required to maintain the confidentiality of the information and is prohibited from disclosing or using the information other than to carry out the joint offering or servicing of a product or service that is the subject of the written agreement.
- (2) Disclosures to or from a consumer reporting agency of a customer's payment history or other information pertaining to transactions or experiences between the business and a customer if that information is to be reported in, or used to generate, a consumer report as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 1681a of Title 15 of the United States Code, and use of that information is limited by the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.).
- (3) Disclosures of personal information by a business to a third party financial institution solely for the purpose of the business obtaining payment for a transaction in which the customer paid the business for goods or services with a check, credit card, charge card, or debit card, if the customer seeks the information required by subdivision (a) from the business obtaining payment, whether or not the business obtaining payment knows or reasonably should know that the third party financial institution has used the personal information for its direct marketing purposes.
- (4) Disclosures of personal information between a licensed agent and its principal, if the personal information disclosed is necessary to complete, effectuate, administer, or enforce transactions between the principal and the agent, whether or not the licensed agent or principal also uses the personal information for direct marketing purposes, if that personal information is used by each of them solely to market products and services directly to customers with whom both have established business relationships as a result of the principal and agent relationship.

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(5) Disclosures of personal information between a financial institution and a business that has a private label credit card, affinity card, retail installment contract, or co-branded card program with the financial institution, if the personal information disclosed is necessary for the financial institution to maintain or service accounts on behalf of the business with which it has a private label credit card, affinity card, retail installment contract, or branded card program, or to complete, effectuate, administer, or enforce customer transactions or transactions between the institution and the business, whether or not the institution or the business also uses the personal information for direct marketing purposes, if that personal information is used solely to market products and services directly to customers with whom both the business and the financial institution have established business relationships as a result of the private label credit card, affinity card, retail installment contract, or co-branded card program.

- (e) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Customer" means an individual who is a resident of California who provides personal information to a business during the creation of, or throughout the duration of, an established business relationship if the business relationship is primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
- (2) "Direct marketing purposes" means the use of personal information to solicit or induce a purchase, rental, lease, or exchange of products, goods, property, or services directly to individuals by means of the mail, telephone, or electronic mail for their personal, family, or household purposes. The sale, rental, exchange, or lease of personal information for consideration to businesses is a direct marketing purpose of the business that sells, rents, exchanges, or obtains consideration for the personal information. "Direct marketing purposes" does not include the use of personal information (A) by bona fide tax exempt charitable or religious organizations to solicit charitable contributions, (B) to raise funds from and communicate with individuals regarding politics and government, (C) by a third party when the third party receives personal information solely as a consequence of having obtained for consideration permanent ownership of accounts that might contain personal information, or (D) by a third party when the third party receives personal information solely as a consequence of a single transaction where, as a part of the

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transaction, personal information had to be disclosed in order to effectuate the transaction.

- (3) "Disclose" means to disclose, release, transfer, disseminate, or otherwise communicate orally, in writing, or by electronic or any other means to any third party.
- (4) "Employees who regularly have contact with customers" means employees whose contact with customers is not incidental to their primary employment duties, and whose duties do not predominantly involve ensuring the safety or health of the businesses customers. It includes, but is not limited to, employees whose primary employment duties are as cashier, clerk, customer service, sales, or promotion. It does not, by way of example, include employees whose primary employment duties consist of food or beverage preparation or service, maintenance and repair of the business' facilities or equipment, direct involvement in the operation of a motor vehicle, aircraft, watercraft, amusement ride, heavy machinery or similar equipment, security, or participation in a theatrical, literary, musical, artistic, or athletic performance or contest
- (5) "Established business relationship" means a relationship formed by a voluntary, two-way communication between a business and a customer, with or without an exchange of consideration, for the purpose of purchasing, renting, or leasing real or personal property, or any interest therein, or obtaining a product or service from the business, if the relationship is ongoing and has not been expressly terminated by the business or the customer, or if the relationship is not ongoing, but is solely established by the purchase, rental, or lease of real or personal property from a business, or the purchase of a product or service, no more than 18 months have elapsed from the date of the purchase, rental, or lease.
- (6) (A) The categories of personal information required to be disclosed pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) are all of the following:
 - (i) Name and address.
- 36 (ii) Electronic mail address.
- 37 (iii) Age or date of birth.
- 38 (iv) Names of children.

- 39 (v) Electronic mail or other addresses of children.
- 40 (vi) Number of children.

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- (vii) The age or gender of children. 1
- 2 (viii) Height.
- 3 (ix) Weight.
- 4 (x) Race.

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- 5 (xi) Religion.
 - (xii) Occupation.
- 7 (xiii) Telephone number.
- (xiv) Education. 8
- 9 (xv) Political party affiliation.
- (xvi) Medical condition. 10
- 11 (xvii) Drugs, therapies, or medical products or equipment used.
- (xviii) The kind of product the customer purchased, leased, or 12 13 rented.
- 14 (xix) Real property purchased, leased, or rented.
- (xx) The kind of service provided. 15
- (xxi) Social security number. 16
- (xxii) Bank account number. 17
- 18 (xxiii) Credit card number.
- 19 (xxiv) Debit card number.
- 20 (xxv) Bank or investment account, debit card, or credit card 21 balance.
- 22 (xxvi) Payment history.
- 23 (xxvii) Information pertaining the customer's 24 creditworthiness, assets, income, or liabilities.
- (B) If a list, description, or grouping of customer names or addresses is derived using any of these categories, and is disclosed to a third party for direct marketing purposes in a manner that permits the third party to identify, determine, or extrapolate any other personal information from which the list was derived, and 30 that personal information when it was disclosed identified, described, or was associated with an individual, the categories set forth in this subdivision that correspond to the personal information used to derive the list, description, or grouping shall be considered personal information for purposes of this section.
- (7) "Personal information" as used in this section means any 35 36 information that when it was disclosed identified, described, or was able to be associated with an individual and includes all of the 38 following:
- 39 (A) An individual's name and address.
- 40 (B) Electronic mail address.

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- 1 (C) Age or date of birth.
- 2 (D) Names of children.
- 3 (E) Electronic mail or other addresses of children.
- 4 (F) Number of children.
- 5 (G) The age or gender of children.
- 6 (H) Height.
- 7 (I) Weight.
- 8 (J) Race.
- 9 (K) Religion.
- 10 (L) Occupation.
- 11 (M) Telephone number.
- 12 (N) Education.
- 13 (O) Political party affiliation.
- 14 (P) Medical condition.
- 15 (Q) Drugs, therapies, or medical products or equipment used.
- 16 (R) The kind of product the customer purchased, leased, or 17 rented.
- 18 (S) Real property purchased, leased, or rented.
- 19 (T) The kind of service provided.
- 20 (U) Social security number.
- 21 (V) Bank account number.
- (W) Credit card number.
- 23 (X) Debit card number.
- 24 (Y) Bank or investment account, debit card, or credit card balance.
- 26 (Z) Payment history.
- 27 (AA) Information pertaining to creditworthiness, assets, 28 income, or liabilities.
- 29 (8) "Third party" or "third parties" means one or more of the 30 following:
- 31 (A) A business that is a separate legal entity from the business 32 that has an established business relationship with a customer.
- 33 (B) A business that has access to a database that is shared 34 among businesses, if the business is authorized to use the database 35 for direct marketing purposes, unless the use of the database is 36 exempt from being considered a disclosure for direct marketing 37 purposes pursuant to subdivision (d).
- 38 (C) A business not affiliated by a common ownership or common corporate control with the business required to comply with subdivision (a).

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- (f) (1) Disclosures of personal information for direct marketing purposes between affiliated third parties that share the same brand name are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) unless the personal information disclosed corresponds to one of the following categories, in which case the customer shall be informed of those categories listed in this subdivision that correspond to the categories of personal information disclosed for direct marketing purposes and the third party recipients of personal information disclosed for direct marketing purposes pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a):
 - (A) Number of children.
- 12 (B) The age or gender of children.
- 13 (C) Electronic mail or other addresses of children.
- 14 (D) Height.
- 15 (E) Weight.
- 16 (F) Race.

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- 17 (G) Religion.
- 18 (H) Telephone number.
- 19 (I) Medical condition.
- 20 (J) Drugs, therapies, or medical products or equipment used.
- 21 (K) Social security number.
- 22 (L) Bank account number.
- 23 (M) Credit card number.
- 24 (N) Debit card number.
- 25 (O) Bank or investment account, debit card, or credit card balance.
 - (2) If a list, description, or grouping of customer names or addresses is derived using any of these categories, and is disclosed to a third party or third parties sharing the same brand name for direct marketing purposes in a manner that permits the third party to identify, determine, or extrapolate the personal information from which the list was derived, and that personal information when it was disclosed identified, described, or was associated with an individual, any other personal information that corresponds to the categories set forth in this subdivision used to derive the list, description, or grouping shall be considered personal information for purposes of this section.
 - (3) If a business discloses personal information for direct marketing purposes to affiliated third parties that share the same brand name, the business that discloses personal information for

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direct marketing purposes between affiliated third parties that share the same brand name may comply with the requirements of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) by providing the overall number of affiliated companies that share the same brand name.

(g) The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of this section or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

- (h) This section does not apply to a financial institution that is subject to the California Financial Information Privacy Act (Division 1.2 (commencing with Section 4050) of the Financial Code) if the financial institution is in compliance with Sections 4052, 4025 4052.5, 4053, 4053.5 and 4054.6 of the Financial Code, as those sections read when they were chaptered on August 28, 2003, and as subsequently amended by the Legislature or by initiative.
- (i) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2005. SEC. 35. Section 1798.85 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 1798.85. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b), (h), and (i), a person or entity may not do any of the following:
- (1) Publicly post or publicly display in any manner an individual's social security number. "Publicly post" or "publicly display" means to intentionally communicate or otherwise make available to the general public.
- (2) Print an individual's social security number on any card required for the individual to access products or services provided by the person or entity.
- (3) Require an individual to transmit his or her social security number over the Internet, unless the connection is secure or the social security number is encrypted.
- (4) Require an individual to use his or her social security number to access an Internet Web site, unless a password or unique personal identification number or other authentication device is also required to access the Internet Web site.
- (5) Print an individual's social security number on any materials that are mailed to the individual, unless state or federal law requires the social security number to be on the document to be mailed. Notwithstanding this paragraph, social security numbers may be included in applications and forms sent by mail,

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including documents sent as part of an application or enrollment process, or to establish, amend, or terminate an account, contract, or policy, or to confirm the accuracy of the social security number. A social security number that is permitted to be mailed under this section may not be printed, in whole or in part, on a postcard or other mailer not requiring an envelope, or visible on the envelope or without the envelope having been opened.

- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (e), a person or entity that has used, prior to July 1, 2002, an individual's social security number in a manner inconsistent with subdivision (a), may continue using that individual's social security number in that manner on or after July 1, 2002, and a state or local agency that has used, prior to January 1, 2004, an individual's social security number in a manner inconsistent with subdivision (a), may continue using that individual's social security number in that manner on or after January 1, 2004, if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The use of the social security number is continuous. If the use is stopped for any reason, subdivision (a) shall apply.
- (2) The individual is provided an annual disclosure, that informs the individual that he or she has the right to stop the use of his or her social security number in a manner prohibited by subdivision (a).
- (3) A written request by an individual to stop the use of his or her social security number in a manner prohibited by subdivision (a) is implemented within 30 days of the receipt of the request. There may not be a fee or charge for implementing the request.
- (4) The person or entity does not deny services to an individual because the individual makes a written request pursuant to this subdivision.
- (c) This section does not prevent the collection, use, or release of a social security number as required by state or federal law or the use of a social security number for internal verification or administrative purposes.
- (d) This section does not apply to documents that are recorded or required to be open to the public pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250), Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 7150), or Chapter 14.5 (commencing with Section 7220) of Division 7 of Title 1 of, Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, or Chapter

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9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of, the Government Code. This section does not apply to records that are required by statute, case law, or California Rule of Court, to be made available to the public by entities provided for in Article VI of the California Constitution.

- (e) (1) In the case of a health care service plan, a provider of health care, an insurer or a pharmacy benefits manager, a contractor as defined in Section 56.05, or the provision by any person or entity of administrative or other services relative to health care or insurance products or services, including third-party administration or administrative services only, this section shall become operative in the following manner:
- (A) On or before January 1, 2003, the entities listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) shall comply with paragraphs (1), (3), (4), and (5) of subdivision (a) as these requirements pertain to individual policyholders or individual contractholders.
- (B) On or before January 1, 2004, the entities listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) shall comply with paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (a) as these requirements pertain to new individual policyholders or new individual contractholders and new groups, including new groups administered or issued on or after January 1, 2004.
- (C) On or before July 1, 2004, the entities listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) shall comply with paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (a) for all individual policyholders and individual contractholders, for all groups, and for all enrollees of the Healthy Families and Medi-Cal programs, except that for individual policyholders, individual contractholders, and groups in existence prior to January 1, 2004, the entities listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) shall comply upon the renewal date of the policy, contract, or group on or after July 1, 2004, but no later than July 1, 2005.
- (2) A health care service plan, a provider of health care, an insurer or a pharmacy benefits manager, a contractor, or another person or entity as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) shall make reasonable efforts to cooperate, through systems testing and other means, to ensure that the requirements of this article are implemented on or before the dates specified in this section.

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- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care, pursuant to the authority granted under Section 1346 of the Health and Safety Code, or the Insurance Commissioner, pursuant to the authority granted under Section 12921 of the Insurance Code, and upon a determination of good cause, may grant extensions not to exceed six months for compliance by health care service plans and insurers with the requirements of this section when requested by the health care service plan or insurer. Any extension granted shall apply to the health care service plan or insurer's affected providers, pharmacy 10 benefits manager, and contractors.
 - (f) If a federal law takes effect requiring the United States Department of Health and Human Services to establish a national unique patient health identifier program, a provider of health care, a health care service plan, a licensed health care professional, or a contractor, as those terms are defined in Section 56.05, that complies with the federal law shall be deemed in compliance with this section.
 - (g) A person or entity may not encode or embed a social security number in or on a card or document, including, but not limited to, using a bar code, chip, magnetic strip, or other technology, in place of removing the social security number, as required by this section.
 - (h) This section shall become operative, with respect to the University of California, in the following manner:
 - (1) On or before January 1, 2004, the University of California shall comply with paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subdivision (a).
 - (2) On or before January 1, 2005, the University of California shall comply with paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (a).
 - (i) This section shall become operative with respect to the Franchise Tax Board on January 1, 2007.
 - (i) This section shall become operative with respect to the California community college districts on January 1, 2007.
 - (k) This section shall become operative with respect to the California State University system on July 1, 2005.
 - (1) This section shall become operative, with respect to the California Student Aid Commission and its auxiliary organization, in the following manner:

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(1) On or before January 1, 2004, the commission and its auxiliary organization shall comply with paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subdivision (a).

- (2) On or before January 1, 2005, the commission and its auxiliary organization shall comply with paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (a).
- SEC. 36. Section 1799.1b of the Civil Code is amended to read:
 - 1799.1b. (a) Any credit card issuer that receives a change of address request, other than for a correction of a typographical error, from a cardholder who orders a replacement credit card within 60 days before or after that request is received shall send to that cardholder a change of address notification that is addressed to the cardholder at the cardholder's previous address of record. If the replacement credit card is requested prior to the effective date of the change of address, the notification shall be sent within 30 days of the change of address, the notification shall be sent within 30 days of the request for the replacement credit card.
 - (b) Any business entity that provides telephone accounts that receives a change of address request, other than for a correction of a typographical error, from an accountholder who orders new service, shall send to that accountholder a change of address notification that is addressed to the accountholder at the accountholder's previous address of record. The notification shall be sent within 30 days of the request for new service.
 - (c) The notice required pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) may be given by telephone or e-mail communication if the credit card issuer or business entity that provides telephone accounts reasonably believes that it has the current telephone number or e-mail address for the accountholder or cardholder who has requested a change of address. If the notification is in writing it may not contain the consumer's account number, social security number, or other personal identifying information, but may contain the consumer's name, previous address, and new address of record. For business entities described in subdivision (b), the notification may also contain the accountholder's telephone number.

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(d) A credit card issuer or a business entity that provides telephone accounts are is not required to send a change of address notification when a change of address request is made in person by a consumer who has presented valid identification, or is made by telephone and the requester has provided a unique alpha-numeric password.

- (e) The following definitions shall apply to this section:
- (1) "Credit account" has the same meaning as "credit card," as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1747.02.
- (2) "Telephone account" means an account with a telephone corporation, as defined in Section 234 of the Public Utilities Code. SEC. 37. Section 1812.701 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 1812.701. (a) The notice required in this title may be changed only as necessary to reflect changes under the federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1692 et seq.) that would otherwise make the disclosure inaccurate.
- (b) The type-size used in the disclosure shall be in at least the same type-size as that used to inform the debtor of his or her specific debt, but is not required to be larger than 12-point type.
 - SEC. 38. Section 1865 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 1865. (a) For purposes of this section, "hotel" means any otal motal had and breakfast inn or other similar transient.
- hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other similar transient lodging establishment, but it shall not include any residential hotel as defined in Section 50519 of the Health and Safety Code. "Innkeeper" means the owner or operator of a hotel, or the duly authorized agent or employee of such the owner or operator.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "guest" means, and is specifically limited to, an occupant of a hotel whose occupancy is exempt, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1940 of the Civil Code, from Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1940) of Title 5 of Part 4 of Division 3-of the Civil Code.
- (c) In addition to, and not in derogation of, any other provision of law, every innkeeper shall have the right to evict a guest in the manner specified in this subdivision if the guest refuses or otherwise fails to fully depart the guest room at or before the innkeeper's posted checkout time on the date agreed to by the guest, but only if both of the following conditions are met:
- (1) If the guest is provided written notice, at the time that he or she was received and provided accommodations by the innkeeper,

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that the innkeeper needs that guest's room to accommodate an arriving person with a contractual right thereto, and that if the guest fails to fully depart at the time agreed to the innkeeper may enter the guest's guest room, take possession of the guest's property, re-key the door to the guest room, and make the guest room available to a new guest. The written notice shall be signed by the guest.

 (2) At the time that the innkeeper actually undertakes to evict the guest as specified in this subdivision, the innkeeper in fact has a contractural contractual obligation to provide the guest room to an arriving person.

In the above cases, the innkeeper may enter the guest's guest room, take possession of the guest's property, re-key the door to the guest room, and make the guest room available to a new guest. The evicted guest shall be entitled to immediate possession of his or her property upon request therefor, subject to the rights of the innkeeper pursuant to Sections 1861 to 1861.28, inclusive.

- (d) As pertains to a minor, the rights of an innkeeper include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) Where a minor unaccompanied by an adult seeks accommodations, the innkeeper may require a parent or guardian of the minor, or another responsible adult, to assume, in writing, full liability for any and all proper charges and other obligations incurred by the minor for accommodations, food and beverages, and other services provided by or through the innkeeper, as well as for any and all injuries or damage caused by the minor to any person or property.
- (2) Where a minor is accompanied by an adult, the innkeeper may require the adult to agree, in writing, not to leave any minor 12 years of age or younger unattended on the innkeeper's premises at any time during their stay, and to control the minor's behavior during their stay so as to preserve the peace and quiet of the innkeeper's other guests and to prevent any injury to any person and damage to any property.
- SEC. 39. Section 2945.3 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 2945.3. (a) Every contract shall be in writing and shall fully disclose the exact nature of the foreclosure consultant's services and the total amount and terms of compensation.
- (b) The following notice, printed in at least 14-point boldface type and completed with the name of the foreclosure consultant,

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1	shall be printed immediately above the statement required by
2	subdivision (c):
3	
4	"NOTICE REQUIRED BY CALIFORNIA LAW
5	
6	or anyone working
7	(Name)
8	for him or her CANNOT:
9	(1) Take any money from you or ask you for money
10	until has
11	(Name)
12	completely finished doing everything he or she said he or she would do; and
13	(2) Ask you to sign or have you sign any lien, deed of trust, or deed."

- (c) The contract shall be written in the same language as principally used by the foreclosure consultant to describe his *or her* services or to negotiate the contract; shall be dated and signed by the owner; and shall contain in immediate proximity to the space reserved for the owner's signature a conspicuous statement in a size equal to at least 10-point bold boldface type, as follows: "You, the owner, may cancel this transaction at any time prior to midnight of the third business day after the date of this transaction. See the attached notice of cancellation form for an explanation of this right."
- (d) The contract shall contain on the first page, in a type size no smaller than that generally used in the body of the document, each of the following:
- (1) The name and address of the foreclosure consultant to which the notice $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ of cancellation is to be mailed.
 - (2) The date the owner signed the contract.
- (e) The contract shall be accompanied by a completed form in duplicate, captioned "notice of eancellation", cancellation," which shall be attached to the contract, shall be easily detachable, and shall contain in type of at least 10-point the following statement written in the same language as used in the contract:

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1	NOTICE OF CANCELLATION
2	
3	
4	(Enter date of transaction) (Date)
5	
6	You may cancel this transaction, without any penalty or obligation
7	within three business days from the above date.
8	To cancel this transaction, mail or deliver a signed and dated copy of
9	this cancellation notice, or any other written notice, or send a telegram
10	to
11	(Name of foreclosure consultant)
12	at
13	(Address of foreclosure consultant's place of business)
14	NOT LATER THAN MIDNIGHT OF
15	(Date)
16	I hereby cancel this transaction
17	(Date)
18	(2 1110)
19	(Owner's signature)
20	(Owner 3 signature)
40	

"NOTICE OF CANCELL ATION

(f) The foreclosure consultant shall provide the owner with a copy of the contract and the attached notice of cancellation.

- (g) Until the foreclosure consultant has complied with this section, the owner may cancel the contract.
- SEC. 40. Section 2982 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 2982. Every conditional sale contract subject to this chapter shall contain the disclosures required by Regulation Z, whether or not Regulation Z applies to the transaction. In addition, to the extent applicable, the contract shall contain the other disclosures and notices required by, and shall satisfy the requirements and limitations of, this section. The disclosures required by subdivision (a) may be itemized or subtotaled to a greater extent than as required by that subdivision and shall be made together and in the sequence set forth in that subdivision. All other disclosures and notices may appear in the contract in any location or sequence and may be combined or interspersed with other provisions of the contract.
- (a) The contract shall contain the following disclosures, as applicable, which shall be labeled "itemization of the amount financed":

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(1) (A) The cash price, exclusive of document preparation fees, taxes imposed on the sale, pollution control certification fees, prior credit or lease balance on property being traded in, and the amount charged for a service contract.

- (B) The fee to be retained by the seller for document preparation.
- (C) The fee charged by the seller for certifying that the motor vehicle complies with applicable pollution control requirements.
 - (D) Taxes imposed on the sale.
- (E) The amount of any optional business partnership automation fee to register or transfer the vehicle, which shall be labeled "Optional DMV Electronic Filing Fee". Fee."
 - (F) The amount charged for a service contract.
- (G) The prior credit or lease balance remaining on property being traded in, as required by paragraph (6). The disclosure required by this subparagraph shall be labeled "prior credit or lease balance (see downpayment and trade-in calculation)."
 - (H) Any charge for an optional debt cancellation agreement.
- (I) The total cash price, which is the sum of subparagraphs (A) to (H), inclusive.
 - (2) Amounts paid to public officials for the following:
 - (A) Vehicle license fees.
 - (B) Registration, transfer, and titling fees.
- (C) California tire fees imposed pursuant to Section 42885 of the Public Resources Code.
- (3) The aggregate amount of premiums agreed, upon execution of the contract, to be paid for policies of insurance included in the contract, excluding the amount of any insurance premium included in the finance charge.
- (4) The amount of the state fee for issuance of a certificate of compliance, noncompliance, exemption, or waiver pursuant to any applicable pollution control statute.
 - (5) A subtotal representing the sum of the foregoing items.
- (6) The amount of the buyer's downpayment itemized to show the following:
 - (A) The agreed value of the property being traded in.
- (B) The prior credit or lease balance, if any, owing on the property being traded in.
- (C) The net agreed value of the property being traded in, which is the difference between the amounts disclosed in subparagraphs

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(A) and (B). If the prior credit or lease balance of the property being traded in exceeds the agreed value of the property, a negative number shall be stated.

- (D) The amount of any portion of the downpayment to be deferred until not later than the due date of the second regularly scheduled installment under the contract and which is not subject to a finance charge.
- (E) The amount of any manufacturer's rebate applied or to be applied to the downpayment.
- (F) The remaining amount paid or to be paid by the buyer as a downpayment.
- (G) The total downpayment. If the sum of subparagraphs (C) to (F), inclusive, is zero or more, that sum shall be stated as the total downpayment and no amount shall be stated as the prior credit or lease balance under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1). If the sum of subparagraphs (C) to (F), inclusive, is less than zero, then that sum, expressed as a positive number, shall be stated as the prior credit or lease balance under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1), and zero shall be stated as the total downpayment. The disclosure required by this subparagraph shall be labeled "total downpayment" and shall contain a descriptor indicating that if the total downpayment is a negative number, a zero shall be disclosed as the total downpayment and a reference made that the remainder shall be included in the disclosure required pursuant to subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1).
- (7) The amount of any administrative finance charge, labeled "prepaid finance charge."
- (8) The difference between item (5) and the sum of items (6) and (7), labeled "amount financed."
- (b) No particular terminology is required to disclose the items set forth in subdivision (a) except as expressly provided in that subdivision.
- (c) If payment of all or a portion of the downpayment is to be deferred, the deferred payment shall be reflected in the payment schedule disclosed pursuant to Regulation Z.
- (d) If the downpayment includes property being traded in, the contract shall contain a brief description of that property.
- (e) The contract shall contain the names and addresses of all persons to whom the notice required under Section 2983.2 and permitted under Sections 2983.5 and 2984 is to be sent.

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(f) (1) If the contract includes a finance charge determined on the precomputed basis, the contract shall identify the method of computing the unearned portion of the finance charge in the event of prepayment in full of the buyer's obligation and contain a statement of the amount or method of computation of any charge that may be deducted from the amount of any unearned finance charge in computing the amount that will be credited to the obligation or refunded to the buyer. The method of computing the unearned portion of the finance charge shall be sufficiently identified with a reference to the actuarial method if the computation will be under that method. The method of computing the unearned portion of the finance charge shall be sufficiently identified with a reference to the Rule of 78's, the sum of the digits, or the sum of the periodic time balances method in all other cases, and those references shall be deemed to be equivalent for disclosure purposes.

- (2) If the contract includes a finance charge which is determined on the simple-interest basis but provides for a minimum finance charge in the event of prepayment in full, the contract shall contain a statement of that fact and the amount of the minimum finance charge or its method of calculation.
- (g) (1) If the contract includes a finance charge which is determined on the precomputed basis and provides that the unearned portion of the finance charge to be refunded upon full prepayment of the contract is to be determined by a method other than actuarial, the contract shall contain a notice, in at least 10-point boldface type if the contract is printed, reading as follows: "Notice to buyer: (1) Do not sign this agreement before you read it or if it contains any blank spaces to be filled in. (2) You are entitled to a completely filled-in copy of this agreement. (3) You can prepay the full amount due under this agreement at any time and obtain a partial refund of the finance charge if it is \$1 or more. Because of the way the amount of this refund will be figured, the time when you prepay could increase the ultimate cost of credit under this agreement. (4) If you default in the performance of your obligations under this agreement, the vehicle may be repossessed and you may be subject to suit and liability for the unpaid indebtedness evidenced by this agreement."
- (2) If the contract includes a finance charge which is determined on the precomputed basis and provides for the

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actuarial method for computing the unearned portion of the finance charge upon prepayment in full, the contract shall contain a notice, in at least 10-point boldface type if the contract is printed, reading as follows: "Notice to buyer: (1) Do not sign this agreement before you read it or if it contains any blank spaces to be filled in. (2) You are entitled to a completely filled-in copy of this agreement. (3) You can prepay the full amount due under this agreement at any time and obtain a partial refund of the finance charge if it is \$1 or more. (4) If you default in the performance of your obligations under this agreement, the vehicle may be repossessed and you may be subject to suit and liability for the unpaid indebtedness evidenced by this agreement."

- (3) If the contract includes a finance charge which is determined on the simple-interest basis, the contract shall contain a notice, in at least 10-point boldface type if the contract is printed, reading as follows: "Notice to buyer: (1) Do not sign this agreement before you read it or if it contains any blank spaces to be filled in. (2) You are entitled to a completely filled-in copy of this agreement. (3) You can prepay the full amount due under this agreement at any time. (4) If you default in the performance of your obligations under this agreement, the vehicle may be repossessed and you may be subject to suit and liability for the unpaid indebtedness evidenced by this agreement."
- (h) The contract shall contain a notice in at least 8-point boldface type, acknowledged by the buyer, that reads as follows:

"If you have a complaint concerning this sale, you should try to resolve it with the seller.

Complaints concerning unfair or deceptive practices or methods by the seller may be referred to the city attorney, the district attorney, or an investigator for the Department of Motor Vehicles, or any combination thereof.

After this contract is signed, the seller may not change the financing or payment terms unless you agree in writing to the change. You do not have to agree to any change, and it is an unfair or deceptive practice for the seller to make a unilateral change.

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(i) (1) The contract shall contain an itemization of any insurance included as part of the amount financed disclosed pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) and of any insurance included as part of the finance charge. The itemization shall identify the type of insurance coverage and the premium charged therefor, and, if the insurance expires before the date of the last scheduled installment included in the repayment schedule, the term of the insurance shall be stated.

- (2) If any charge for insurance, other than for credit life or disability, is included in the contract balance and disbursement of any part thereof is to be made more than one year after the date of the conditional sale contract, any finance charge on the amount to be disbursed after one year shall be computed from the month the disbursement is to be made to the due date of the last installment under the conditional sale contract.
- (j) (1) Except for contracts in which the finance charge or portion thereof is determined by the simple-interest basis and the amount financed disclosed pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (a) is more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), the dollar amount of the disclosed finance charge may not exceed the greater of:
- (A) (i) One and one-half percent on so much of the unpaid balance as does not exceed two hundred twenty-five dollars (\$225), $1^1/_6$ percent on so much of the unpaid balance in excess of two hundred twenty-five dollars (\$225) as does not exceed nine hundred dollars (\$900) and five-sixths of 1 percent on so much of the unpaid balance in excess of nine hundred dollars (\$900) as does not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or
- (ii) One percent of the entire unpaid balance; multiplied in either case by the number of months (computed on the basis of a full month for any fractional month period in excess of 15 days) elapsing between the date of the contract and the due date of the last installment; or
- (B) If the finance charge is determined by the precomputed basis, twenty-five dollars (\$25); or
- (C) If the finance charge or a portion thereof is determined by the simple-interest basis:
- (i) Twenty-five dollars (\$25) if the unpaid balance does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

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(ii) Fifty dollars (\$50) if the unpaid balance exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000) but does not exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

- (iii) Seventy-five dollars (\$75) if the unpaid balance exceeds two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
- (2) The holder of the contract may not charge, collect, or receive a finance charge which exceeds the disclosed finance charge, except to the extent (A) caused by the holder's receipt of one or more payments under a contract which provides for determination of the finance charge or a portion thereof on the 365-day basis at a time or times other than as originally scheduled whether or not the parties enter into an agreement pursuant to Section 2982.3, (B) permitted by paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (c) of Section 226.17 of Regulation Z, or (C) permitted by subdivisions (a) and (c) of Section 2982.8.
- (3) If the finance charge or a portion thereof is determined by the simple-interest basis and the amount of the unpaid balance exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000), the holder of the contract may, in lieu of its right to a minimum finance charge under subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1), charge, receive, or collect on the date of the contract an administrative finance charge not to exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75), provided that the sum of the administrative finance charge and the portion of the finance charge determined by the simple-interest basis shall not exceed the maximum total finance charge permitted by subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1). Any administrative finance charge which that is charged, received, or collected by a holder shall be deemed a finance charge earned on the date of the contract.
- (4) If a contract provides for unequal or irregular payments, or payments on other than a monthly basis, the maximum finance charge shall be at the effective rate provided for in paragraph (1), having due regard for the schedule of installments.
- (k) The contract may provide that for each installment in default for a period of not less than 10 days the buyer shall pay a delinquency charge in an amount not to exceed in the aggregate 5 percent of the delinquent installment, which amount may be collected only once on any installment regardless of the period during which it remains in default. Payments timely received by the seller under an extension or deferral agreement may not be subject to a delinquency charge unless the charge is permitted by

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39 40 Section 2982.3. The contract may provide for reasonable collection costs and fees in the event of delinquency.

- (*l*) Notwithstanding any provision of a contract to the contrary, the buyer may pay at any time before maturity the entire indebtedness evidenced by the contract without penalty. In the event of prepayment in full:
- (1) If the finance charge was determined on the precomputed basis, the amount required to prepay the contract shall be the outstanding contract balance as of that date, provided, however, that the buyer shall be entitled to a refund credit in the amount of the unearned portion of the finance charge, except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4). The amount of the unearned portion of the finance charge shall be at least as great a proportion of the finance charge, including any additional finance charge imposed pursuant to Section 2982.8 or other additional charge imposed because the contract has been extended, deferred, or refinanced, as the sum of the periodic monthly time balances payable more than 15 days after the date of prepayment bears to the sum of all the periodic monthly time balances under the schedule of installments in the contract or, if the contract has been extended, deferred, or refinanced, as so extended, deferred, or refinanced. If the amount of the refund credit is less than one dollar (\$1), no refund credit need be made by the holder. Any refund credit may be made in cash or credited to the outstanding obligations of the buyer under the contract.
- (2) If the finance charge or a portion thereof was determined on the simple-interest basis, the amount required to prepay the contract shall be the outstanding contract balance as of that date, including any earned finance charges which are unpaid as of that date and, if applicable, the amount provided in paragraph (3), and provided further that in cases where a finance charge is determined on the 360-day basis, the payments theretofore received will be assumed to have been received on their respective due dates regardless of the actual dates on which the payments were received.
- (3) Where the minimum finance charge provided by subparagraph (B) or subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (j), if either is applicable, is greater than the earned finance charge as of the date of prepayment, the holder shall be additionally entitled to the difference.

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(4) The provisions of this subdivision may not impair the right of the seller or the seller's assignee to receive delinquency charges on delinquent installments and reasonable costs and fees as provided in subdivision (k) or extension or deferral agreement charges as provided in Section 2982.3.

- (5) Notwithstanding any provision of a contract to the contrary, whenever the indebtedness created by any contract is satisfied prior to its maturity through surrender of the motor vehicle, repossession of the motor vehicle, redemption of the motor vehicle after repossession, or any judgment, the outstanding obligation of the buyer shall be determined as provided in paragraph (1) or (2). Notwithstanding, the buyer's outstanding obligation shall be computed by the holder as of the date the holder recovers the value of the motor vehicle through disposition thereof or judgment is entered or, if the holder elects to keep the motor vehicle in satisfaction of the buyer's indebtedness, as of the date the holder takes possession of the motor vehicle.
- (m) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, any information required to be disclosed in a conditional sale contract under this chapter may be disclosed in any manner, method, or terminology required or permitted under Regulation Z, as in effect at the time that disclosure is made, except that permitted by paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 226.18 of Regulation Z, provided that all of the requirements and limitations set forth in subdivision (a) of this section are satisfied. This chapter does not prohibit the disclosure in that contract of additional information required or permitted under Regulation Z, as in effect at the time that disclosure is made.
- (n) If the seller imposes a fee for document preparation, the contract shall contain a disclosure that the fee is not a governmental fee.
- (o) A seller may not impose an application fee for a transaction governed by this chapter.
- (p) The seller or holder may charge and collect a fee not to exceed fifteen dollars (\$15) for the return by a depository institution of a dishonored check, negotiated order of withdrawal, or share draft issued in connection with the contract, if the contract so provides or if the contract contains a generalized statement that the buyer may be liable for collection costs incurred in connection with the contract.

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(q) The contract shall disclose on its face, by printing the word "new" or "used" within a box outlined in red, that is not smaller than one-half inch high and one-half inch wide, whether the vehicle is sold as a new vehicle, as defined in Section 430 of the Vehicle Code, or a used vehicle, as defined in Section 665 of the Vehicle Code.

(r) The contract shall contain a notice with a heading in at least 12-point bold type and the text in at least 10-point bold type, circumscribed by a line, immediately above the contract signature line, that reads as follows:

THERE IS NO COOLING OFF PERIOD

California law does not provide for a "cooling off" or other cancellation period for vehicle sales. Therefore, you cannot later cancel this contract simply because you change your mind, decide the vehicle costs too much, or wish you had acquired a different vehicle. After you sign below, you may only cancel this contract with the agreement of the seller or for legal cause, such as fraud.

- SEC. 41. Section 2985.8 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 2985.8. (a) Every lease contract shall be in writing and the
- print portion of the contract shall be printed in at least 8-point type and shall contain in a single document all of the agreements of the lessor and lessee with respect to the obligations of each party.
- (b) At the top of the lease contract, a title which contains the words "LEASE CONTRACT" or "LEASE AGREEMENT" shall appear in at least 12-point-bold boldface type.
 - (c) Every lease contract shall disclose all of the following:
- (1) All of the information prescribed by Regulation M set forth in the manner required or permitted by Regulation M, whether or not Regulation M applies to the transaction.
- (2) A separate statement labeled "Itemization of Gross Capitalized Cost" that shall appear immediately following or directly adjacent to the disclosures required to be segregated by Regulation M. The Itemization of Gross Capitalized Cost shall include all of the following and shall be circumscribed by a line:

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(A) The agreed-upon value of the vehicle as equipped at the time of signing the lease.

- (B) The agreed-upon value and a description of each accessory and item of optional equipment the lessor agrees to add to the vehicle after signing the lease.
 - (C) The premium for each policy of insurance.
 - (D) The amount charged for each service contract.
 - (E) Any charge for an optional debt cancellation agreement.
 - (F) Any outstanding prior credit or lease balance.

(H)

- (G) An itemization by type and agreed-upon value of each good or service included in the gross capitalized cost other than those items included in the disclosures required in subparagraphs (A) to (G) (F), inclusive.
 - (3) The vehicle identification number of the leased vehicle.
- (4) A brief description of each vehicle or other property being traded in and the agreed-upon value thereof if the amount due at the time of signing the lease or upon delivery is paid in whole or in part with a net trade-in allowance or the "Itemization of Gross Capitalized Cost" includes any portion of the outstanding prior credit or lease balance from the trade-in property.
- (5) The fee, if any, to be retained by the lessor for document preparation, which fee may not exceed forty-five dollars (\$45) and may not be represented as a governmental fee.
- (6) The amount of any optional business partnership automation program fee to register or transfer the vehicle, which shall be labeled "Optional DMV Electronic Filing Fee."
- (d) Every lease contract shall contain, in at least 8-point bold boldface type, above the space provided for the lessee's signature and circumscribed by a line, the following notice: "(1) Do not sign this lease before you read it or if it contains any blank spaces to be filled in; (2) You are entitled to a completely filled in copy of this lease; (3) Warning—Unless a charge is included in this lease for public liability or property damage insurance, payment for that coverage is not provided by this lease."
- (e) Every lease contract shall contain, in at least 8-point bold boldface type, on the first page of the contract and circumscribed by a line, the following notice:

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"THERE IS NO COOLING OFF PERIOD

California law does not provide for a "cooling off" or other cancellation period for vehicle leases. Therefore, you cannot later cancel this lease simply because you change your mind, decided the vehicle costs too much, or wish you had acquired a different vehicle. You may cancel this lease only with the agreement of the lessor or for legal cause, such as fraud."

- (f) Every lease contract shall contain, in at least 8-point bold boldface type, the following notice: "You have the right to return the vehicle, and receive a refund of any payments made if the credit application is not approved, unless nonapproval results from an incomplete application or from incorrect information provided by you."
- (g) The lease contract shall be signed by the lessor and lessee, or their authorized representatives, and an exact copy of the fully executed lease contract shall be provided to the lessee at the time of signing.
- (h) No motor vehicle shall be delivered under a lease contract subject to this chapter until the lessor provides to the lessee a fully executed copy of the lease contract.
- (i) The lessor may not obtain the signature of the lessee to a contract when it contains blank spaces to be filled in after it has been signed.
- (j) If the lease contract contains a provision that holds the lessee liable for the difference between (1) the adjusted capitalized cost disclosed in the lease contract reduced by the amounts described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 2987 and (2) the settlement proceeds of the lessee's required insurance and deductible in the event of theft or damage to the vehicle that results in a total loss, the lease contract shall contain the following notice in at least eight-point 8-point boldface type on the first page of the contract:

"GAP LIABILITY NOTICE

In the event of theft or damage to the vehicle that results in a total loss, there may be a GAP between the amount due upon early termination and the proceeds of your insurance settlement and

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deductible. THIS LEASE PROVIDES THAT YOU ARE LIABLE FOR THE GAP AMOUNT. Optional coverage for the GAP amount may be offered for an additional price."

- SEC. 42. Section 2988.9 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 2988.9. Reasonable attorney's fees and costs shall be awarded to the prevailing party in any action on a lease contract subject to the provisions of this chapter regardless of whether the action is instituted by the lessor, assignee, or lessee. Where the defendant alleges in his *or her* answer that he *or she* tendered to the plaintiff the full amount to which he *or she* was entitled, and thereupon deposits in court, for the plaintiff, the amount so tendered, and the allegation is found to be true, then the defendant is deemed to be *the* prevailing party within the meaning of this action section.
- SEC. 43. Section 715.010 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
- 715.010. (a) A judgment for possession of real property may be enforced by a writ of possession of real property issued pursuant to Section 712.010. The application for the writ shall provide a place to indicate that the writ applies to all tenants, subtenants, if any, name *of* claimants, if any, and any other occupants of the premises.
- (b) In addition to the information required by Section 712.020, the writ of possession of real property shall contain the following:
- (1) A description of the real property, possession of which is to be delivered to the judgment creditor in satisfaction of the judgment.
- (2) A statement that if the real property is not vacated within five days from the date of service of a copy of the writ on the occupant or, if the copy of the writ is posted, within five days from the date a copy of the writ is served on the judgment debtor, the levying officer will remove the occupants from the real property and place the judgment creditor in possession.
- (3) A statement that any personal property, except a mobilehome, remaining on the real property after the judgment creditor has been placed in possession will be sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with Section 1174 of the Code of Civil Procedure unless the judgment debtor or other owner pays the judgment creditor the reasonable cost of storage and takes

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 possession of the personal property not later than 15 days after the time the judgment creditor takes possession of the real property.

- (4) The date the complaint was filed in the action which that resulted in the judgment of possession.
- (5) The date or dates on which the court will hear objections to enforcement of a judgment of possession that are filed pursuant to Section 1174.3, unless a summons, complaint, and prejudgment claim of right to possession were served upon the occupants in accordance with Section 415.46.
- (6) The daily rental value of the property as of the date the complaint for unlawful detainer was filed unless a summons, complaint, and prejudgment claim of right of possession were served upon the occupants in accordance with Section 415.46.
- (7) If a summons, complaint, and prejudgment claim of right to possession were served upon the occupants in accordance with Section 415.46, a statement that the writ applies to all tenants, subtenants, if any, named claimants, if any, and any other occupants of the premises.
- (c) At the time the writ of possession is served or posted, the levying officer shall also serve or post a copy of the form for a claim of right to possession, unless a summons, complaint, and prejudgment claim of right to possession were served upon the occupants in accordance with Section 415.46.
- SEC. 44. Section 995.640 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
- 995.640. The county clerk of any county shall, upon request of any person, do any of the following:
- (a) Issue a certificate stating whether the certificate of authority of an admitted surety issuer insurer issued by the Insurance Commissioner authorizing the insurer to transact surety insurance, has been surrendered, revoked, canceled, annulled, or suspended, and in the event that it has, whether renewed authority has been granted. The county clerk in issuing the certificate shall rely solely upon the information furnished by the Insurance Commissioner pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 12070) of Chapter 1 of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code.
- (b) Issue a certificate stating whether a copy of the transcript or record of the unrevoked appointment, power of attorney, bylaws, or other instrument, duly certified by the proper authority and attested by the seal of an admitted surety insurer entitling or

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1 authorizing the person who executed a bond to do so for and in 2 behalf of the insurer, is filed in the office of the clerk.

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SEC. 45. Section 1021.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:

5 1021.8. (a) Whenever the Attorney General prevails in a civil 6 action to enforce Section 22445, 22446.5, 22958, or 22962 of the Business and Professions Code, Section 52, 52.1, or 55 of the Civil Code, Section 1603.1, 2014, or 5650.1 of the Fish and Game Code, 9 Section 4458, 12598, 12606, 12607, 12598, 12989.3, 66640, 66641, or 66641.7 of the Government Code, Section 13009, 10 11 13009.1, 19958.5, 25299, or 118950 of the Health and Safety 12 Code, Section 308.1 or 308.3 of the Penal Code, Section 30820, 13 30821.6, or 30822 of the Public Resources Code, or Section 275, 14 1052, 1845, 13350, or 13385 of the Water Code, the court shall award to the Attorney General all costs of investigating and 15 prosecuting the action, including expert fees, reasonable 16 17 attorney's fees, and costs. Awards under this section shall be paid to the Public Rights Law Enforcement Special Fund established by 19 Section 12530 of the Government Code.

- (b) This section applies to any action pending on the effective date of this section and to any actions action filed thereafter.
- SEC. 46. Section 1563 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:

1563. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), all escheated property delivered to the Controller under this chapter shall be sold by the Controller to the highest bidder at public sale in whatever city in the state affords in his or her judgment the most favorable market for the property involved, or the Controller may conduct the sale by electronic media, including, but not limited to, the Internet, if in his or her judgment it is cost effective to conduct the sale of the property involved in that manner. The Controller may decline the highest bid and reoffer the property for sale if he or she considers the price bid insufficient. The Controller need not offer any property for sale if, in his or her opinion, the probable cost of sale exceeds the value of the property. Any sale of escheated property held under this section shall be preceded by a single publication of notice thereof, at least one week in advance of sale, in an English language newspaper of general circulation in the county where the property is to be sold.

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- (b) Securities listed on an established stock exchange within two years following receipt by the Controller shall be sold at the prevailing prices on that exchange. Other securities may be sold over the counter at prevailing prices or, with prior approval of the State Board of Control California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board, by any other method that the Controller may determine to be advisable. United States government savings bonds and United States war bonds shall be presented to the United States for payment. Subdivision (a) does not apply to the property described in this subdivision.
- (c) (1) All escheated property consisting of military awards, decorations, equipment, artifacts, memorabilia, documents, photographs, films, literature, and any other item relating to the military history of California and Californians that is delivered to the Controller is exempt from subdivision (a) and shall be held in trust for the Controller at the California State Military Museum and Resource Center. All escheated property held in trust pursuant to this subdivision is subject to the applicable regulations of the United States Army governing Army museum activities as described in Section 179 of the Military and Veterans Code. Any person claiming an interest in the escheated property may file a claim to the property pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 1540).
- (2) The California State Military Museum and Resource Center shall be responsible for the costs of storage and maintenance of escheated property delivered by the Controller under this subdivision.
- (d) The purchaser at any sale conducted by the Controller pursuant to this chapter shall receive title to the property purchased, free from all claims of the owner or prior holder thereof and of all persons claiming through or under them. The Controller shall execute all documents necessary to complete the transfer of title.
- SEC. 47. Section 1822.60 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
- 1822.60. A warrant may be issued under the requirements of this title to authorize personnel of the Division of Gambling Control of the Department of Justice to conduct inspections as provided in subdivision (a) of Section—19825 19827 of the Business and Professions Code.

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SEC. 48. Section 2023 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:

- 2023. (a) Misuses of the discovery process include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) Persisting, over objection and without substantial justification, in an attempt to obtain information or materials that are outside the scope of permissible discovery.
- (2) Using a discovery method in a manner that does not comply with its specified procedures.
- (3) Employing a discovery method in a manner or to an extent that causes unwarranted annoyance, embarrassment, or oppression, or undue burden and expense.
- (4) Failing to respond or to submit to an authorized method of discovery.
- (5) Making, without substantial justification, an unmeritorous *a meritless* objection to discovery.
 - (6) Making an evasive response to discovery.
 - (7) Disobeying a court order to provide discovery.
- (8) Making or opposing, unsuccessfully and without substantial justification, a motion to compel or to limit discovery.
- (9) Failing to confer in person, by telephone, or by letter with an opposing party or attorney in a reasonable and good faith attempt to resolve informally any dispute concerning discovery, if the section governing a particular discovery motion requires the filing of a declaration stating facts showing that such an attempt has been made. Notwithstanding the outcome of the particular discovery motion, the court shall impose a monetary sanction ordering that any party or attorney who fails to confer as required pay the reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred by anyone as a result of that conduct.
- (b) To the extent authorized by the section governing any particular discovery method or any other provision of this article, the court, after notice to any affected party, person, or attorney, and after opportunity for hearing, may impose the following sanctions against anyone engaging in conduct that is a misuse of the discovery process:
- (1) The court may impose a monetary sanction ordering that one engaging in the misuse of the discovery process, or any attorney advising that conduct, or both, pay the reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred by anyone as a result

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of that conduct. The court may also impose this sanction on one unsuccessfully asserting that another has engaged in the misuse of the discovery process, or on any attorney who advised that assertion, or on both. If a monetary sanction is authorized by any provision of this article, the court shall impose that sanction unless it finds that the one subject to the sanction acted with substantial justification or that other circumstances make the imposition of the sanction unjust.

- (2) The court may impose an issue sanction ordering that designated facts shall be taken as established in the action in accordance with the claim of the party adversely affected by the misuse of the discovery process. The court may also impose an issue sanction by an order prohibiting any party engaging in the misuse of the discovery process from supporting or opposing designated claims or defenses.
- (3) The court may impose an evidence sanction by an order prohibiting any party engaging in the misuse of the discovery process from introducing designated matters in evidence.
- (4) The court may impose a terminating sanction by one of the following orders:
- (A) An order striking out the pleadings or parts of the pleadings of any party engaging in the misuse of the discovery process.
- (B) An order staying further proceedings by that party until an order for discovery is obeyed.
- (C) An order dismissing the action, or any part of the action, of that party.
- (D) An order rendering a judgment by default against that party.
- (5) The court may impose a contempt sanction by an order treating the misuse of the discovery process as a contempt of court.
- (c) A request for a sanction shall, in the notice of motion, identify every person, party, and attorney against whom the sanction is sought, and specify the type of sanction sought. The notice of motion shall be supported by a memorandum of points and authorities, and accompanied by a declaration setting forth facts supporting the amount of any monetary sanction sought.
- SEC. 49. Section 2207 of the Corporations Code is amended 38 to read:

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2207. (a) A corporation is liable for a civil penalty in an amount not exceeding one million dollars (\$1,000,000) if the corporation does both of the following:

- (1) Has actual knowledge that an officer, director, manager, or agent of the corporation does any of the following:
- (A) Makes, publishes, or posts, or has made, published, or posted, either generally or privately to the shareholders or other persons, either of the following:
- (i) An oral, written, or electronically transmitted report, exhibit, notice, or statement of its affairs or pecuniary condition that contains a material statement or omission that is false and intended to give the shares of stock in the corporation a materially greater or a materially less apparent market value than they really possess.
- (ii) An oral, written, or electronically transmitted report, prospectus, account, or statement of operations, values, business, profits, or expenditures, that includes a material false statement or omission intended to give the shares of stock in the corporation a materially greater or a materially less apparent market value than they really possess.
- (B) Refuses or has refused to make any book entry or post any notice required by law in the manner required by law.
- (C) Misstates or conceals or has misstated or concealed from a regulatory body a material fact in order to deceive a regulatory body to avoid a statutory or regulatory duty, or to avoid a statutory or regulatory limit or prohibition.
- (2) Within 30 days after the actual knowledge is acquired of the actions described in paragraph (1), the corporation knowingly fails to do both of the following:
- (A) Notify the Attorney General or appropriate government agency in writing, unless the corporation has actual knowledge that the Attorney General or appropriate government agency has been notified.
- (B) Notify its shareholders in writing, unless the corporation has actual knowledge that the shareholders have been notified.
- (b) The requirement for notification under this section is not applicable if the action taken or about to be taken by the corporation, or by an officer, director, manager, or agent of the corporation under paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), is abated

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within the time prescribed for reporting, unless the appropriate government agency requires disclosure by regulation.

- (c) If the action reported to the Attorney General pursuant to this section implicates the government authority of an agency other than the Attorney General, the Attorney General shall promptly forward the written notice to that agency.
- (d) If the Attorney General was not notified pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), but the corporation reasonably and in good faith believed that it had complied with the notification requirements of this section by notifying a government agency listed in paragraph (4) (5) of subdivision (e), no penalties shall apply.
 - (e) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Manager" means a person having both of the following:
 - (A) Management authority over a business entity.
- (B) Significant responsibility for an aspect of a business that includes actual authority for the financial operations or financial transactions of the business.
- (2) "Agent" means a person or entity authorized by the corporation to make representations to the public about the corporation's financial condition and who is acting within the scope of the agency when the representations are made.
- (3) "Shareholder" means a person or entity that is a shareholder of the corporation at the time the disclosure is required pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).
- (4) "Notify its shareholders" means to give sufficient description of an action taken or about to be taken that would constitute acts or omissions as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). A notice or report filed by a corporation with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission that relates to the facts and circumstances giving rise to an obligation under paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall satisfy all notice requirements arising under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), but shall not be the exclusive means of satisfying the notice requirements, provided that the Attorney General or appropriate agency is informed in writing that the filing has been made together with a copy of the filing or an electronic link where it is

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(5) "Appropriate government agency" means an agency on the following list that has regulatory authority with respect to the financial operations of a corporation:

- (A) Department of Corporations.
- (B) Department of Insurance.

- (C) Department of Financial Institutions.
- (D) Department of Managed Health Care.
- (E) United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (6) "Actual knowledge of the corporation" means the knowledge an officer or director of a corporation actually possesses or does not consciously avoid possessing, based on an evaluation of information provided pursuant to the corporation's disclosure controls and procedures.
- (7) "Refuse to make a book entry" means the intentional decision not to record an accounting transaction when all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (A) The independent auditors required recordation of an accounting transaction during the course of an audit.
- (B) The audit committee of the corporation has not approved the independent auditor's recommendation.
- (C) The decision is made for the primary purpose of rendering the financial statements materially false or misleading.
- (8) "Refuse to post any notice required by law" means an intentional decision not to post a notice required by law when all of the following conditions exist:
- (A) The decision not to post the notice has not been approved by the corporation's audit committee.
- (B) The decision is intended to give the shares of stock in the corporation a materially greater or a materially less apparent market value than they really possess.
- (9) "Misstate or conceal material facts from a regulatory body" means an intentional decision not to disclose material facts when all of the following conditions exist:
- (A) The decision not to disclose material facts has not been approved by the corporation's audit committee.
- (B) The decision is intended to give the shares of stock in the corporation a materially greater or a materially less apparent market value than they really possess.
- (10) "Material false statement or omission" means an untrue statement of material fact or an omission to state a material fact

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necessary in order to make the statements made under the circumstances under which they were made not misleading.

- (11) "Officer" means any person as set forth in Rule 16A-1 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or any successor regulation thereto, except an officer of a subsidiary corporation who is not also an officer of the parent corporation.
- (f) This section only applies to corporations that are issuers, as defined in Section 2 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-204; 15 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 7201 and following).
- (g) An action to enforce this section may only be brought by the Attorney General or a district attorney or city attorney in the name of the people of the State of California.
- SEC. 50. Section 13401.5 of the Corporations Code is amended to read:
- 13401.5. Notwithstanding subdivision (d) of Section 13401 and any other provision of law, the following licensed persons may be shareholders, officers, directors, or professional employees of the professional corporations designated in this section so long as the sum of all shares owned by those licensed persons does not exceed 49 percent of the total number of shares of the professional corporation so designated herein, and so long as the number of those licensed persons owning shares in the professional corporation so designated herein does not exceed the number of persons licensed by the governmental agency regulating the designated professional corporation:
- 26 (a) Medical corporation.
- 27 (1) Licensed doctors of podiatric medicine.
- 28 (2) Licensed psychologists.
- 29 (3) Registered nurses.
- 30 (4) Licensed optometrists.
- 31 (5) Licensed marriage and family therapists.
- 32 (6) Licensed clinical social workers.
- 33 (7) Licensed physician assistants.
- 34 (8) Licensed chiropractors.
- 35 (9) Licensed acupuncturists.
- (10) Naturopathic Doctors doctors. 36
- 37 (b) Podiatric medical corporation.
- 38 (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
- 39 (2) Licensed psychologists.
- 40 (3) Registered nurses.

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- 1 (4) Licensed optometrists.
- 2 (5) Licensed chiropractors.
- 3 (6) Licensed acupuncturists.
- 4 (7) Naturopathic doctors.
- 5 (c) Psychological corporation.
- 6 (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
- 7 (2) Licensed doctors of podiatric medicine.
- 8 (3) Registered nurses.
- 9 (4) Licensed optometrists.
- 10 (5) Licensed marriage and family therapists.
- 11 (6) Licensed clinical social workers.
- 12 (7) Licensed chiropractors.
- 13 (8) Licensed acupuncturists.
- 14 (9) Naturopathic Doctors doctors.
- 15 (d) Speech-language pathology corporation.
- 16 (1) Licensed audiologists.
- 17 (e) Audiology corporation.
- 18 (1) Licensed speech-language pathologists.
- 19 (f) Nursing corporation.
- 20 (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
- 21 (2) Licensed doctors of podiatric medicine.
- 22 (3) Licensed psychologists.
- 23 (4) Licensed optometrists.
- 24 (5) Licensed marriage and family therapists.
- 25 (6) Licensed clinical social workers.
- 26 (7) Licensed physician assistants.
- 27 (8) Licensed chiropractors.
- 28 (9) Licensed acupuncturists.
- 29 (10) Naturopathic doctors.
- 30 (g) Marriage and family therapy corporation.
- 31 (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
- 32 (2) Licensed psychologists.
- 33 (3) Licensed clinical social workers.
- 34 (4) Registered nurses.
- 35 (5) Licensed chiropractors.
- 36 (6) Licensed acupuncturists.
- 37 (7) Naturopathic doctors.
- 38 (h) Licensed clinical social worker corporation.
- 39 (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
- 40 (2) Licensed psychologists.

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- 1 (3) Licensed marriage and family therapists.
- 2 (4) Registered nurses.
- 3 (5) Licensed chiropractors.
- 4 (6) Licensed acupuncturists.
- 5 (7) Naturopathic doctors.
- 6 (i) Physician assistants corporation.
- 7 (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
- 8 (2) Registered nurses.
 - (3) Licensed acupuncturists.
- 10 (4) Naturopathic doctors.
- 11 (j) Optometric corporation.
- 12 (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
- 13 (2) Licensed doctors of podiatric medicine.
- 14 (3) Licensed psychologists.
- 15 (4) Registered nurses.
- 16 (5) Licensed chiropractors.
- 17 (6) Licensed acupuncturists.
- 18 (7) Naturopathic doctors.
- 19 (k) Chiropractic corporation.
- 20 (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
- 21 (2) Licensed doctors of podiatric medicine.
- 22 (3) Licensed psychologists.
- 23 (4) Registered nurses.
- 24 (5) Licensed optometrists.
- 25 (6) Licensed marriage and family therapists.
- 26 (7) Licensed clinical social workers.
- 27 (8) Licensed acupuncturists.
- 28 (9) Naturopathic doctors.
- 29 (*l*) Acupuncture corporation.
- 30 (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
- 31 (2) Licensed doctors of podiatric medicine.
- 32 (3) Licensed psychologists.
- 33 (4) Registered nurses.
- 34 (5) Licensed optometrists.
- 35 (6) Licensed marriage and family therapists.
- 36 (7) Licensed clinical social workers.
- 37 (8) Licensed physician assistants.
- 38 (9) Licensed chiropractors.
- 39 (10) Naturopathic doctors.
- 40 (m) Naturopathic doctor corporation.

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- 1 (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
- 2 (2) Licensed psychologists.
- 3 (3) Registered nurses.

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- (4) Licensed physician assistants. 4
- 5 (5) Licensed chiropractors.
 - (6) Licensed acupuncturists.
- 7 (7) Licensed physical therapists.
- (8) Licensed doctors of podiatric medicine. 8
- (9) Licensed marriage, family, and child counselors. 9
- (10) Licensed clinical social workers. 10
- 11 (11) Licensed optometrists.
- (n) Dental corporation. 12
- (1) Licensed physician physicians and surgeons. 13
- 14 (2) Dental assistants.
- (3) Registered dental assistants. 15
- (4) Registered dental assistants in extended functions. 16
- (5) Registered dental hygienists. 17
- (6) Registered dental hygienists in extended functions. 18
 - (7) Registered dental hygienists in alternative practice.
- 20 SEC. 51. Section 14010 of the Corporations Code is amended 21 to read:
 - 14010. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions in this section govern the construction of this part.
 - (a) "Corporation" or "the corporation" means any nonprofit California small business financial development corporation created pursuant to this part.
- (b) "Financial institution" means banking organizations including national banks and trust companies authorized to conduct business in California and state-chartered commercial 30 banks, trust companies, and savings and loan associations.
 - (c) "Financial company" means banking organizations including national banks and trust companies, savings and loan associations, state insurance companies, mutual insurance companies, and other banking, lending, retirement, and insurance organizations.
- (d) "Expansion Fund" means the California Small Business 36 37 Expansion Fund.
- (e) Unless otherwise defined by the office by regulation, 38 "small business loan" means a loan to a business defined as an 39 eligible small business as set forth in Section 121.3-10 of Part 121

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of Chapter 1 of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations, including those businesses organized for agricultural purposes that create or retain employment as a result of the loan. From time to time, the director shall provide guidelines as to the preferred ratio of jobs created or retained to total funds borrowed for guidance to the corporations.

- (f) "Employment incentive loan" means a loan to a qualified business, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 7082 of the Government Code, or to a business located within an enterprise zone, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 7072 of the Government Code.
- (g) "Loan committee" means a committee appointed by the board of directors of a corporation to determine the course of action on a loan application pursuant to Section 14060.
- (h) "Board of directors" means the board of directors of the corporation.
- 17 (i) "Office" means the California Office of Small Business 18 Development.
 - (j) "Board" means the California Small Business Board.
 - (k) "Agency" means the Trade Business, Transportation and Commerce Housing Agency.
 - (l) "Director" means the Executive Director of the California Office of Small Business.
 - (m) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Trade Business, Transportation and Commerce Housing.
 - (n) "Trust fund" means the money from the expansion fund that is held in trust by a financial institution or a financial company. A trust fund is not a deposit of state funds and is not subject to the requirements of Section 16506 of the Government Code.
 - (o) "Trust fund account" means an account within the trust fund that is allocated to a particular small business financial development corporation for the purpose of paying loan defaults and claims on bond guarantees for a specific small business financial development corporation.
 - (p) "Trustee" is the lending institution or financial company selected by the office to hold and invest the trust fund. The agreement between the agency and the trustee shall not be construed to be a deposit of state funds.

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SEC. 52. Section 17655 of the Corporations Code, as added by Section 3 of Chapter 477 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended and renumbered to read:

17655.

- 17656. (a) A limited liability company is liable for a civil penalty in an amount not exceeding one million dollars (\$1,000,000) if the limited liability company does both of the following:
- (1) Has actual knowledge that a member, officer, manager, or agent of the limited liability company does any of the following:
- (A) Makes, publishes, or posts, or has made, published, or posted, either generally or privately to the shareholders or other persons, either of the following:
- (i) An oral, written, or electronically transmitted report, exhibit, notice, or statement of its affairs or pecuniary condition that contains a material statement or omission that is false and intended to give membership shares in the limited liability company a materially greater or a materially less apparent market value than they really possess.
- (ii) An oral, written, or electronically transmitted report, prospectus, account, or statement of operations, values, business, profits, or expenditures that includes a material false statement or omission intended to give membership shares in the limited liability company a materially greater or a materially less apparent market value than they really possess.
- (B) Refuses or has refused to make any book entry or post any notice required by law in the manner required by law.
- (C) Misstates or conceals or has misstated or concealed from a regulatory body a material fact in order to deceive a regulatory body to avoid a statutory or regulatory duty, or to avoid a statutory or regulatory limit or prohibition.
- (2) Within 30 days after the actual knowledge is acquired of the actions described in paragraph (1), the limited liability company knowingly fails to do both of the following:
- (A) Notify the Attorney General or appropriate government agency in writing, unless the limited liability company has actual knowledge that the Attorney General or appropriate government agency has been notified.

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 (B) Notify its members and investors in writing, unless the limited liability company has actual knowledge that the members and investors have been notified.

- (b) The requirement for notification under this section is not applicable if the action taken or about to be taken by the limited liability company, or by a member, officer, manager, or agent of the limited liability company under paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), is abated within the time prescribed for reporting, unless the appropriate government agency requires disclosure by regulation.
- (c) If the action reported to the Attorney General pursuant to this section implicates the government authority of an agency other than the Attorney General, the Attorney General shall promptly forward the written notice to that agency.
- (d) If the Attorney General was not notified pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), but the limited liability company reasonably and in good faith believed that it had complied with the notification requirements of this section by notifying a government agency listed in paragraph (4) (5) of subdivision (e), no penalties shall apply.
 - (e) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Manager" means a person defined by subdivision (w) of Section 17001 having both of the following:
 - (A) Management authority over the limited liability company.
- (B) Significant responsibility for an aspect of the limited liability company that includes actual authority for the financial operations or financial transactions of the limited liability company.
- (2) "Agent" means a person or entity authorized by the limited liability company to make representations to the public about the limited liability company's financial condition and who is acting within the scope of the agency when the representations are made.
- (3) "Member" means a person as defined by subdivision (x) of Section 17001 that is a member of the limited liability company at the time the disclosure is required pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).
- (4) "Notify its members" means to give sufficient description of an action taken or about to be taken that would constitute acts or omissions as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). A notice or report filed by a limited liability company with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission that relates to

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the facts and circumstances giving rise to an obligation under paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall satisfy all notice requirements arising under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) but shall not be the exclusive means of satisfying the notice requirements, provided that the Attorney General or appropriate agency is informed in writing that the filing has been made together with a copy of the filing or an electronic link where it is available online without charge.

- (5) "Appropriate government agency" means an agency on the following list that has regulatory authority with respect to the financial operations of a limited liability company:
 - (A) Department of Corporations.
 - (B) Department of Insurance.

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- (C) Department of Financial Institutions.
- (D) Department of Managed Health Care.
- (E) United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (6) "Actual knowledge of the limited liability company" means the knowledge a member, officer, or manager of a limited liability company actually possesses or does not consciously avoid possessing, based on an evaluation of information provided pursuant to the limited liability company's disclosure controls and procedures.
- (7) "Refuse to make a book entry" means the intentional decision not to record an accounting transaction and when all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (A) The independent auditors required recordation of an accounting transaction during the course of an audit.
- (B) The audit committee of the limited liability company has not approved the independent auditor's recommendation.
- (C) The decision is made for the primary purpose of rendering the financial statements materially false or misleading.
- (8) "Refuse to post any notice required by law" means an intentional decision not to post a notice required by law when all of the following conditions exist:
- (A) The decision not to post the notice has not been approved by the limited liability company's audit committee.
- (B) The decision is intended to give the membership shares in 38 the limited liability company a materially greater or a materially less apparent market value than they really possess.

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programs:

(9) "Misstate or conceal material facts from a regulatory body" means an intentional decision not to disclose material facts when all of the following conditions exist:

- (A) The decision not to disclose material facts has not been approved by the limited liability company's audit committee.
- (B) The decision is intended to give the membership shares in the limited liability company a greater or a less apparent market value than they really possess.
- (10) "Material false statement or omission" means an untrue 10 statement of material fact or an omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made under the circumstances under which they were made not misleading.
 - (11) "Officer" means a person appointed pursuant to Section 17154, except an officer of a specified subsidiary limited liability company who is not also an officer of the parent limited liability company.
 - (f) This section only applies to limited liability companies that are issuers, as defined in Section 2 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-204; 15 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 7201 and following).
 - (g) An action to enforce this section may only be brought by the Attorney General or a district attorney or city attorney in the name of the people of the State of California.
 - SEC. 53. Section 8266.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 8266.1. (a) Commencing with the 1995–96 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, for the purposes of this chapter, reimbursement rates shall be adjusted by the following reimbursement factors for child care and development programs with a standard reimbursement rate, but shall not apply to the 30 Resource and Referral Programs set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 8210), the Alternative Payment Programs set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 8220), the State Preschool Programs set forth in Article 7 (commencing with Section 8235), the School-age Community Child Care Services programs set forth in Article 22 (commencing with Section 8460), or to the school-age parent and infant development
- (a) For child care and development program providers serving 38 children for less than four hours per day, the reimbursement factor is 55 percent of the standard reimbursement rate.

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(b) For child care and development program providers serving children for not less than four hours per day, and less than six and one-half hours per day, the reimbursement factor is 75 percent of the standard reimbursement rate. For providers operating under the At Risk Child Care Program set forth in Article 15.5 (commencing with Section 8350) and serving children for not less than four hours per day, and less than seven hours per day, the reimbursement factor is 75 percent of the standard reimbursement rate.

- (c) For child care and development program providers serving children for not less than six and one-half hours per day, and less than ten 10 and one-half hours per day, the reimbursement factor is 100 percent of the standard reimbursement rate. For providers operating under the At Risk Child Care Program set forth in Article 15.5 (commencing with Section 8350) and serving children for not less than seven hours per day, and less than ten 10 hours per day, the reimbursement factor is 100 percent of the standard reimbursement rate.
- (d) For child care and development program providers serving children for ten 10 and one-half hours or more per day, the reimbursement factor is 118 percent of the standard reimbursement rate.
- SEC. 54. Section 8813 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 8813. (a) Each eligible local arts agency may apply for a grant of up to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per year for the development, implementation, and review of an arts education program. Each grant application shall be preceded by a letter of intent to file that application submitted by the local arts agency on or before the January 1 immediately preceding the fiscal year for which grant funding is requested. Each eligible local arts agency shall include in its letter of intent an authorization to make application to this program from the county board of supervisors if the agency is a county agency or designated by the county board of supervisors, or from the city council if the agency is an agency of the city or is designated by the city. If the local arts agency is neither designated by, nor a department of, either city or county government, it shall include authorization by its board of trustees authorizing the agency to make application under this program.

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(b) Each grant application shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

- (1) A plan for the proposed arts education program that meets all of the following criteria:
- (A) The plan has been approved by resolution of the governing board of each participating school district or by the county board of education.
- (B) The plan includes an assessment of the needs of public schools included in the partnership located within the jurisdiction of the local arts agency that is consistent with the guidelines for those assessments developed by the State Department of Education department in consultation with the California Arts Council. The plan shall evidence appropriate participation by local citizens who are representative of the ethnic and cultural composition of the county.
- (C) The plan shall describe a comprehensive arts education program that conforms to the tenets of the state's adopted curriculum framework for visual and performing arts as published by the State Department of Education department in Visual and Performing Arts Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten through Grade 12, and shall include instruction in the four disciplines of dance, drama and theatre, music, and the visual arts for all pupils. The plan may also include other arts disciplines, including folk arts, film, video, and the writing of plays, scripts, and poetry.
- (D) The plan proposes the use of community arts resources, including, but not limited to, professional artists, arts specialists, performing artists and companies, museums, nonprofit art galleries, institutions of higher education, resident artists organizations, and any program of the local arts agency or general community resources that provide arts education services, instruction, workshops, performances, or demonstrations.
- (E) The plan provides for a local steering committee comprised of not less than 10, nor more than 13, members selected from professional artists, arts educators, administrators, teachers, arts organizations, school board members, and other citizens, to include the following members reflecting a balance between the education and the arts communities:
 - (i) One representative of the local arts agency.
 - (ii) Two professional artists.

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- (iii) One representative of a local educational agency.
- (iv) Two teachers, including one from the local educational agency.
 - (v) Two arts specialists.

- (vi) One community representative at large.
- (vii) One representative of an institution of higher education, who shall be either a faculty member in the visual and performing arts or arts education or have had prior experience in these two areas.
- (F) The plan describes school needs, program goals, and a process for screening community arts resources. The fiscal procedures and pay rates shall be in accordance with standards established by the California Arts Council. Any of the community arts resources described in subparagraph (D)-is are eligible for a program grant if it demonstrates they demonstrate high-quality arts performance, production, or instruction.
- (G) The plan shall include an appropriate orientation for artists and teachers in participating schools.
- (H) The plan shall include a staff development program which accounts for at least 10 percent of the overall budget for the plan, but not more than 20 percent of the overall budget for all public school teachers participating in the program pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 44670.1) and Article 2 (commencing with Section 44680) of Chapter 3.1 of Part 25 and under the California Arts Project, as established pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 99200) of Part 65. For the purposes of this paragraph, a teacher is participating in the program if he or she instructs a class that will have more than 10 hours of direct contact with a community arts representative.
- (I) The plan shall include a description of the manner in which funding for the staff development programs described in subparagraph (H) shall be used in providing services to teachers. The local educational agency shall use the services of the California Arts Project established pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 99200) of Part 65 and shall consult with at least one of the following entities in developing the staff development plans: a county office of education, an arts agency, an arts provider, a professional arts association, or an institution of higher education.

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- (J) The plan shall assess the arts education of homeless children, children with special needs, children at risk, school dropouts, and the children of migrant workers who may not be attending class regularly. It is the intent of the Legislature that 5 special supplementary funds, not to exceed 10 percent of the total state dollars, shall be appropriated for purposes of this subparagraph. Arts education delivered pursuant to this paragraph is exempt from the local matching funds requirement described in 9 Section 8814.
 - (2) A proposed budget for expenditure of the grant, which shall be submitted on a form developed by the California Arts Council for that purpose.
- (3) A section demonstrating the manner in which the proposal 14 furthers the implementation of the model curriculum standards set forth in Section 51226, the Visual and Performing Arts 16 Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten through Grade Twelve published by the State Department of Education department, or the implementation or operation of specialized secondary programs pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 58800) of Part 31.
 - (4) A section designating the source of all local matching funds, as described in Section 8814.
- 23 SEC. 55. Section 8825 of the Education Code is amended to 24 read:
 - 8825. An eligible applicant may submit a project proposal that addresses one or more of the following areas:
 - (a) Arts education programs that are aligned to the state adopted visual and performing arts content standards and framework.
 - (b) Pupil assessment in the arts.
 - (c) Participation in local and state networks to create comprehensive standards based arts education programs.
 - (d) Expanding the capacity to assist pupils in achieving the state adopted visual and performing arts content standards.
 - (e) Developing an online statewide digital visual and performing arts resource center.
 - (f) Expanding arts education programs developed through participation in the Local Arts Education Partnership Program as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 8757.10) of

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Chapter 9 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 8810).

- SEC. 56. Section 17077.45 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 17077.45. (a) The board shall establish standards for determining the amount of the supplemental grant funding to be made available for each project under this article.
- (1) For a project application qualifying for funding under paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 17077.40, the supplemental grant shall be in the form of an adjustment to the per-pupil eligibility of the project. This per-pupil eligibility adjustment shall be calculated to cover costs associated with the project that are uniquely related to the joint-use nature of the project, including, but not limited to, any increased costs associated with planning the joint-use aspect of the project.
- (2) For a project application qualifying under paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 17077.40, the supplemental grant may be provided without regard to the existence of per-pupil eligibility pursuant to this chapter, and may be expressed on *a* per-square-foot cost basis, on a per-pupil cost basis, or on a per-project cost basis.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, project costs may exceed the board's standards established pursuant to subdivision (a) only if the excess is paid completely by local or joint-use partner sources.
- (c) On July 1 of each year the board shall apportion to qualifying applicant school districts those funds that it determines are available for the purpose of this article. The board shall not release funds to a qualifying applicant until the project plans have received all approval required pursuant to this chapter, including, but not limited to, the approval of the Division of the State Architect. If the project does not receive all necessary plan approvals within one year of the date of the apportionment, the board shall rescind the apportionment.
- (d) If the total funding for the purposes of this article is not sufficient to fund all of the joint-use projects for funding under this article, the board shall first fund projects eligible under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 17077.40 in that order. The board may establish other priority standards within that order, as necessary.

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(e) Except as expressly provided in this article, projects funded pursuant to this article shall comply with all other requirements of this chapter, except for Article 11 (commencing with Section 17078.10), which shall apply only to projects under this article if they also qualify for funding under Article 11 (commencing with Section 17078.10).

SEC. 57. Section 17334 of the Education Code is amended to read:

17334. During the construction of a private school structure, the enforcement agency shall require the engineer of record responsible for the structural design, or that engineer's authorized representative, to make periodic reviews of construction at the construction site to observe compliance with the approved structural plans, specifications, and change orders. The engineer of record in general responsible charge of the work of construction, and the registered professional engineer, shall make a report, duly verified by him or her through periodic review of construction, showing that the work done during the period covered by the report has been performed and that the materials used and installed are in accordance with the approved drawings and specifications. Any detailed statements of fact required by the enforcement agency shall be included. These observations and statements shall not be relied upon by others as acceptance of the work, nor shall they be construed to relieve the contractor in any way of his or her obligations and responsibilities under the construction contract.

"Periodic review of construction," as used in this section and as applied to the architect, civil engineer, structural engineer, or the registered professional engineer, means the knowledge that is obtained from periodic visits of reasonable frequency to the project site for the purpose of general observation of the work. It also means the knowledge that is obtained from the reporting of others as to the progress of the work, testing of materials, inspection, and superintendence of the work that is performed between those periodic visits of the architect, civil engineer, or structural engineer, or the registered engineer. The exercise of reasonable diligence to obtain the facts is required. "Periodic review of construction" does not include—responsibility responsibility for superintendence of construction processes, site

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conditions, operations, equipment, personnel, or maintenance of a safe place to work or any safety in, on, or about the site of work.

SEC. 58. Section 17360 of the Education Code is amended to read:

- 17360. Sections 17297, 17302, 17307, 17309, and 17311 shall not apply with respect to the design and construction of onsite work except where required *by* Section 17358.
- SEC. 59. Section 22852 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 22852. (a) An employer reemploying a member of the Defined Benefit Program with service subject to the requirements of Chapter 43 (commencing with Section 4301) of Title 38 of the United States Code shall be liable to the plan for the employer contributions under this part, provided that employer was the last employer employing the member immediately prior to the period served by the member in the uniformed services.
- (b) For purposes of determining the amount of that liability under this part and any obligation to the plan with respect to the Defined Benefit Program, interest shall not be included in the liability to the plan.
- (c) Subject to subdivision (e), the employer shall pay the employer contributions for the eligible period of service in the uniformed services, that would have been required under Sections 22950 and 22951 had the member remained continuously employed during that period of eligible service in the uniformed services.
- (d) The employer shall not be liable for employer contributions under this part for the eligible period of service in the uniformed services to the extent that the member fails to remit the member contributions for such that period.
- (e) The employer shall provide information regarding the reemployment of a member who is subject to Chapter 43 (commencing with Section 4301) of Title 38 of the United State Codes States Code on a form prescribed by the system within 30 days of the date of reemployment.
- (f) Employers shall remit to the plan with respect to the Defined Benefit Program the employer contributions required under subdivision (c) within 60 working days of the date the system notifies the employer of the amount of contributions due with respect to the member who elects to remit the member

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1 contributions for the eligible period of service in the uniformed 2 services.

- (g) If the employee does not comply with subdivision (b) of Section 22851 within the time period specified, the employer contributions that were remitted for that period shall be adjusted pursuant to Section 23008.
- SEC. 60. Section 22854 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 22854. A reemployed member who has been absent from a position of employment subject to coverage under the Defined Benefit Program to perform service in the uniformed services, pursuant to Section 22850, for a period in excess of five years shall not be entitled to service credit or credit for plan vesting purposes under this part, except where the service in the uniformed services has exceeded five years for the following reasons:
- (a) The member is required to serve beyond five years to complete an initial period of obligated service.
- (b) The member was unable to obtain orders releasing the member from a period of service in the uniformed services before the expiration of the five-year period and that inability was through no fault of the member.
- (c) The member served in the uniformed services as required pursuant to Section 270 of Title 10 of the United States Code, Section 502(a) or 503 of Title 32 of the United States Code, or to fulfill additional training requirements determined and certified in writing by the Secretary of Defense, to be necessary for professional development, or for completion of skill training or retraining.
 - (d) The member is ordered to do any of the following:
- (1) Ordered to or retained on active duty under Section 672(a), 672(g), 673, 673(b), 673(c), or 688 of Title 10 of the United States Code or under Section 331, 332, 359, 360, 367, or 712 of Title 14 of the United States Code.
- (2) Ordered to or retained on active duty, other than for training, under any provision of law during a war or during a national emergency declared by the President or the Congress.
- (3) Ordered to active duty, other than for training, in support, as determined by the secretary concerned, of an operational mission for which personnel have been ordered to active duty under Section 673(b) of Title 10 of the United States Code.

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(4) Ordered to active duty in support, as determined by the secretary concerned, of a critical mission or requirement of the uniformed services.

- (5) Called into federal service as a member of the National Guard under Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 331) of Title 10 of the United States Code or under Section 3500 or 8500 of Title 10 of the United States Code.
- SEC. 61. Section 27403 of the Education Code is amended to 8 9 read:
 - 27403. The nonparticipant spouse who is awarded separate nominal accounts pursuant to Section 24702 27402 is not a participant of the Cash Balance Benefit Program. The nonparticipant spouse is entitled only to rights and benefits explicitly established by this chapter.
- SEC. 62. Section 32265 of the Education Code is amended to 15 16 read:
- 32265. (a) The partnership shall sponsor a at least two 18 regional conferences for school districts, county offices of education, youth serving agencies, allied 20 community-based organizations, and law enforcement agencies to identify exemplary programs and techniques that have been effectively utilized to reduce school crime, including hate crimes, vandalism, drug and alcohol abuse, gang membership and gang violence, truancy, and excessive absenteeism.
 - (b) The conference may include, but need not be limited to, information on all of the following topics:
 - (1) Interagency collaboration between schools, youth serving agencies, law enforcement agencies, and others.
 - (2) School attendance.
- 30 (3) School safety.

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- 31 (4) Citizenship education.
- 32 (5) Drug and alcohol abuse.
- 33 (6) Child abuse prevention, detection, and reporting.
- 34 (7) Parental education.
 - (8) Crisis response training.
- (9) Bullying prevention. 36
- 37 (10) Threat assessment.
- (11) Conflict resolution and youth mediation. 38
- (12) Teen relationship violence. 39

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(13) Discrimination and harassment reporting and prevention, including, but not limited to, sexual harassment reporting and prevention.

- (14) Hate crime reporting and prevention.
- (15) Reporting and prevention of abuse against pupils with disabilities.
- SEC. 63. Section 42238.41 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 42238.41. (a) For the 1996–97 fiscal year, the county superintendent of schools, in conjunction with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall compute an equalization adjustment for each school district in the county, so that no district's 1995–96 base revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance is less than the 1995–96 fiscal year statewide average base revenue limit for the appropriate size and type of district listed in subdivision (b).

For purposes of this section, the district base revenue limit and the statewide average base revenue limit shall not include any amounts attributable to Section 45023.4, 46200, or 46201.

(b) Subdivision (a) shall apply to the following school districts, which shall be grouped according to size and type as follows:

District **ADA** Elementary less than 101 Elementary more than 100 High School less than 301 High School more than 300 Unified less than 1,501 Unified more than 1,500

- (c) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall compute a revenue limit equalization adjustment for each school district's base revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance as follows:
- (1) Add the products of the amount computed for each school district by the county superintendent pursuant to subdivision (a) and the average daily attendance used to calculate the district's revenue limit for the current fiscal year as adjusted for the deficit factor in Section 42238.145.
- 38 (2) Divide the amount appropriated for purposes of this section 39 for the current fiscal year by the amount computed pursuant to 40 paragraph (1).

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- (3) Multiply the amount computed for the school district pursuant to subdivision (a) by the amount computed pursuant to paragraph (2).
- (d) For the purposes of this section, the 1995–96 statewide average base revenue limits determined for the purposes of subdivision (a) and the fraction computed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the 1995–96 second principal apportionment shall be final, and shall not be recalculated at subsequent apportionments. In no event 10 shall the fraction computed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) exceed 1.00. For the purposes of determining the size of a district used in subdivision (b), county superintendents of 12 13 schools, in conjunction with the Superintendent of Public 14 Instruction, shall use a school district's revenue limit average daily attendance for the 1995–96 fiscal year as determined pursuant the to Section 42238.5 and Article 4 (commencing with Section 16 42280).
- 18 Section 44279.2 of the Education Code is amended SEC. 64. 19 to read:
 - 44279.2. (a) The superintendent and the commission shall jointly administer the Beginning Teacher Support and Assessment System pursuant to this chapter. In administering this section, the superintendent and the commission shall provide or contract for the provision of all of the following:
 - (1) Establishment of Establishing requirements for reviewing and approving teacher induction programs.
 - (2) Development and administration of Developing and administering a system for ensuring teacher induction program quality and effectiveness. For the purposes of this section, "program effectiveness" means producing excellent program outcomes in relation to the purposes defined in subdivision (b) of Section 44279.1. For the purposes of this section, "program quality" means excellence with respect to program factors, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) Program goals.
- 36 (B) Design resources.

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- 37 (C) Management, evaluation, and improvement of the 38 program.
 - (D) School context and working conditions.
- 40 (E) Support and assessment services to each beginning teacher.

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 (3) Developing purposes and functions for reviewing and approving supplemental grants and standards for program clusters and program consultants, as defined pursuant to Section 44279.7.

- (4) Improving and refining the formative assessment system.
- (5) Improving and refining professional development materials and strategies for all personnel involved in implementing induction programs.
- (6) Conducting and tracking research related to beginning teacher induction.
- (7) Periodically evaluating the validity of the California Standards for the Teaching Profession adopted by the commission in January 1997 and the Standards of Quality and Effectiveness for Beginning Teacher Support and Assessment Program adopted by the commission in 1997 and making changes to those documents, as necessary.
- (b) As part of the Beginning Teacher Support and Assessment System, the commission and the superintendent shall establish requirements for local teacher induction programs.
- (c) A school district or consortium of school districts may apply to the superintendent for funding to establish a local teacher induction program pursuant to this section. From amounts appropriated for the purposes of this section, the superintendent shall allocate three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for each beginning teacher participating in the program. That amount shall be adjusted each fiscal year by the inflation factor set forth in Section 42238.1. To be eligible to receive funding, a school district or consortium of school districts shall, at a minimum, meet all of the following requirements:
- (1) Develop, implement, and evaluate teacher induction programs that meet the Quality and Effectiveness for Beginning Teacher Induction Program Standards adopted by the commission in 1997.
- (2) Support beginning teachers in meeting the competencies described in the California Standards for the Teaching Profession adopted by the commission in January 1997.
- (3) Meet criteria for the cost-effective delivery of program services.
- 38 (4) From amounts received from local, state, or resources 39 available for the purposes of teacher induction programs,

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contribute not less than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for the costs of each beginning teacher served in the induction program.

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- (d) Teachers who have received their preliminary credential in a district intern program pursuant to Article 7.5 (commencing with Section 44325) or an intern program pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 44450) of Chapter 3 and who are participating in an induction program pursuant to this section are not eligible for funding pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with Section 44380) of Chapter 2.
- SEC. 65. Section 44328 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 44328. (a) Unless the commission determines that substantial evidence exists that a person is unqualified to teach, upon the completion of successful service as a district intern pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 44325, and upon the recommendation of the school district governing board, the commission shall award professional credentials to district interns in the same manner as applicants recommended for credentials by institutions that operate approved programs of professional preparation.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 44225, paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 44259, paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of subdivision (c) of Section 44259, and Sections 44261, 44265, and 44335, it is the intent of the Legislature that, upon recommendation by the governing board, district interns shall be issued professional credentials, rather than preliminary credentials, upon the completion of successful service as a teacher pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 44325, unless the governing board recommends, and the commission finds substantial evidence, that the person is not qualified to teach. A school district may require a district intern who is pursuing a professional credential to complete an approved induction program if funds are available, or approved coursework in accordance with paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 44259. Pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with Section 44380), teachers participating in an induction program pursuant to Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 44279.1) are no longer eligible for funding under the district intern program.

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(c) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), the governing board of a school district may request the commission to issue a preliminary teaching credential to an intern who has met the requirements for a preliminary teaching credential, as specified in subdivision (b) of Section 44259, but who has not successfully completed the requirements for a professional clear credential pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 44259.

- (d) Notwithstanding Section 44261, the preliminary credential awarded to any district intern holding a district intern credential to teach bilingual education classes shall be a basic teaching credential with a bilingual-crosscultural language and academic development emphasis. Notwithstanding Section 44265, the preliminary credential awarded to any district intern who holds a district intern credential to teach special education pupils with mild and moderate disabilities shall be a special education specialist instruction credential that authorizes the holder to teach special education pupils with mild and moderate disabilities.
- (e) It is the intent of the Legislature that institutions of higher education that operate approved programs of professional preparation work cooperatively with school districts that offer district intern programs for a special education specialist credential to apply the regular education coursework and fieldwork from the special education district intern program toward earning a multiple or single subject teaching credential through the institution.
- SEC. 66. Section 44735 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 44735. (a) The Teaching As A Priority Block Grant is hereby created to be administered by the State Department of Education department with the approval of the State Board of Education. The State Department of Education department shall award block grants to school districts on a competitive basis to provide incentives to attract credentialed teachers to be employed and retained in high-priority schools.
- (b) (1) To be eligible to receive a full block grant in the third year of participation, a school district shall demonstrate a net decrease in the number of teachers holding an emergency permit or waiver at each school ranked in the bottom half of the academic performance index Academic Performance Index pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 52051) of Chapter 6.1.

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(2) After two years of receiving a block grant, a school district that fails to demonstrate a net decrease in the number of teachers holding an emergency permit or waiver at any of its schools ranked in the bottom half of the academic performance index Academic Performance Index shall have the amount of the school's block grant reduced by the amount of funds generated by pupils enrolled in that school.

- (3) For purposes of this subdivision, "net decrease" shall be determined by comparing the number of teachers employed who hold an emergency permit or waiver at the end of the second year of implementation to the number of teachers employed who held an emergency permit or waiver prior to the implementation of the block grant.
- (4) This subdivision does not apply to any school district with fewer than 2,501 units of average daily attendance that is in a county that is within the fourth through eighth class as defined in Section 1205.
- (5) This subdivision is applicable only when stable funding for the Teaching As A Priority Block Grant program is provided in the annual Budget Act. For purposes of this subdivision, stable funding means no more than a 5-percent variation in funding from one fiscal year to the next.
- (c) (1) Block grant funds may be used at the discretion of a school district for teacher recruitment and retention incentives with the target of reducing the number of teachers on emergency permits. Incentives shall only be used to hire and retain credentialed teachers. Teacher recruitment and retention incentives may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) Signing bonuses.

- (B) Improved work conditions.
- (C) Teacher compensation.
- (D) Housing subsidies.
- (2) A school district receiving block grant funds pursuant to this section may offer incentives to recruit and retain credentialed teachers interested in attaining certification pursuant to Section 44253.3 or 44253.4. Those incentives may include, but are not limited to, both of the following:
- 38 (A) Reimbursements to cover the costs of examinations 39 necessary to attain certification pursuant to Sections 44253.3 and 40 44253.4.

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(B) Reimbursements to cover the costs of coursework necessary for preparation programs offering emphasis in certification pursuant to Sections 44253.3 and 44253.4.

- (d) Funding shall be allocated to school districts on a per pupil per-pupil basis for pupils enrolled in schools ranked in the bottom half of the academic performance index Academic Performance Index pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 52051) of Chapter 6.1. Within the bottom half of the academic performance index, schools ranked in deciles 1, 2, and 3 shall receive 1¹/₂ times the funding per pupil of schools ranked in deciles 4 and 5. No less than the amount of funding generated by pupils in schools ranked in deciles 1, 2, and 3 shall be expended in those schools.
- (e) School districts shall apply to the State Department of Education department on behalf of their schools. The district application shall contain information that is specific to each school. Applications shall contain baseline information on the number of teachers with waivers or emergency permits at each school in accordance with subdivision (c).
- (f) School districts that participate in the program established in this section shall be encouraged to participate in regional teacher recruitment centers operated by consortia pursuant to Section 44751.
- (g) Funds appropriated for the purposes of this chapter shall supplement, and not supplant, existing efforts to recruit and retain fully credentialed teachers in the school district.
- (h) The State Board of Education shall submit an evaluation of the program created by this chapter to the Legislature by January 1, 2004.
- SEC. 67. Section 44830.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 44830.3. (a) The governing board of any school district that maintains kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, or that maintains classes in bilingual education, or special education programs for pupils with mild and moderate disabilities, may, in consultation with an accredited institution of higher education offering an approved program of pedagogical teacher preparation, employ persons authorized by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to provide service as district interns to provide instruction to pupils in those grades or classes as a classroom

teacher. The governing board shall require that each district intern

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be assisted and guided by a certificated employee selected through a competitive process adopted by the governing board after consultation with the exclusive teacher representative unit or by personnel employed by institutions of higher education to supervise student teachers. These certificated employees shall possess valid certification at the same level, or of the same type, of credential as the district interns they serve.

- (b) The governing board of each school district employing district interns shall develop and implement a professional development plan for district interns in consultation with an accredited institution of higher education offering an approved program of pedagogical preparation. The professional development plan shall include all of the following:
 - (1) Provisions for an annual evaluation of the district intern.
- (2) As the governing board determines necessary, a description of courses to be completed by the district intern, if any, and a plan for the completion of preservice or other clinical training, if any, including student teaching.
- (3) Mandatory preservice training for district interns tailored to the grade level or class to be taught, through either of the following options:
- (A) One hundred twenty clock hours of preservice training and orientation in the aspects of child development, classroom organization and management, pedagogy, and methods of teaching the subject field or fields in which the district intern will be assigned, which training and orientation period shall be under the direct supervision of an experienced permanent teacher. In addition, persons holding district intern certificates issued by the commission pursuant to Section 44325 shall receive orientation in methods of teaching pupils with mild and moderate disabilities. At the conclusion of the preservice training period, the permanent teacher shall provide the district with information regarding the area that should be emphasized in the future training of the district intern.
- (B) The successful completion, prior to service by the intern in any classroom, of six semester units of coursework from a regionally accredited college or university, designed in cooperation with the school district to provide instruction and orientation in the aspects of child development and the methods of

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teaching the subject matter or matters in which the district intern will be assigned.

- (4) Instruction in child development and the methods of teaching during the first semester of service for district interns teaching in kindergarten or grades 1 to 6, inclusive, including bilingual education classes and, for persons holding district intern certificates issued by the commission pursuant to Section 44325, special education programs for pupils with mild and moderate disabilities at those levels.
- (5) Instruction in the culture *of* and methods of teaching bilingual children during the first year of service for district interns teaching children in bilingual classes and, for persons holding district intern certificates issued by the commission pursuant to Section 44325, instruction in the etiology *of* and methods of teaching children with mild and moderate disabilities.
- (6) Any other criteria that may be required by the governing board.
- (7) In addition to the requirements set forth in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, the professional development plan for district interns teaching in special education programs for pupils with mild and moderate disabilities also shall include 120 clock hours of mandatory training and supervised fieldwork that shall include, but not be limited to, instructional practices, and the procedures and pedagogy of both general education programs and special education programs that teach pupils with disabilities.
- (8) In addition to the requirements set forth in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, the professional development plan for district interns teaching bilingual classes shall also include 120 clock hours of mandatory training and orientation, which shall include, but not be limited to, instruction in subject matter relating to bilingual-crosscultural language and academic development.
- (9) The professional development plan for district interns teaching in special education programs for pupils with mild and moderate disabilities shall be based on the standards adopted by the commission as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 44327.
- (c) Each district intern and each district teacher assigned to supervise the district intern during the preservice period shall be compensated for the preservice period required pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b). The

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compensation shall be that which is normally provided by each district for staff development or in-service activity.

- (d) Upon completion of service sufficient to meet program standards and performance assessments, the governing board may recommend to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing that the district intern be credentialed in the manner prescribed by Section 44328.
- SEC. 68. Section 47634 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 47634. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall annually compute a categorical block grant amount for each charter school as follows:
- (a) The superintendent shall compute, as of June 30, 1999, the estimated statewide average amount of funding for other state categorical aid per unit of average daily attendance received by school districts in 1998–99, for each of four grade level ranges: kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3; grades 4, 5, and 6; grades 7 and 8; and grades 9 to 12, inclusive. For purposes of this computation, other state categorical aid is limited to the following programs:
- (1) The Agricultural Vocational Education Incentive Program, as set forth in Article 7.5 (commencing with Section 52460) of Chapter 9 of Part 28.
- (2) Apprentice education established pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 8150) of Chapter 1 of Part 6.
- (3) The Beginning Teacher Support and Assessment System as set forth in Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 44279.1) of Chapter 2 of Part 25.
- (4) College preparation programs as set forth in Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 60830) of Part 33, the Academic Improvement and Achievement Act as set forth in Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 11020) of Part 7, and the advanced placement program as set forth in Chapter 8.3 (commencing with Section 52240) of Part 28.
- (5) Community day schools as set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 48660) of Chapter 4 of Part 27.
- 36 (6) The Instructional Time and Staff Development Reform 37 Program, as set forth in Article 7.5 (commencing with Section 38 44579) of Chapter 3 of Part 25.

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1 (7) The School-Based Pupil Motivation and Maintenance 2 Program and Dropout Recovery Act, as set forth in Article 7 3 (commencing with Section 54720) of Chapter 9 of Part 29.

- (8) The Early Intervention for School Success Program, as set forth in Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 54685) of Chapter 9 of Part 29.
- (9) Education Technology pursuant to Article 15 (commencing with Section 51870.5) of Chapter 5 of Part 28.
- (10) Foster youth programs pursuant to Chapter 11.3 (commencing with Section 42920) of Part 24.
- (11) Gifted and talented pupil programs pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 52200) of Part 28.
- (12) The Healthy Start Support Services for Children Act, as set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 8800) of Part 6.
- (13) High-Risk First-Time Offenders program Program pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 47760) of Part 26.95.
- (14) The General Fund contribution to the State Instructional Material Fund pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 60240) of Chapter 2 of Part 33.
- (15) Intersegmental programs for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, funded by Item 6110-230-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1998.
- (16) Proposition 98 educational programs pursuant to Item 6110-231-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1998.
- (17) The California Mentor Teacher Program, as set forth in Section 44253.6.
- 28 (18) The Miller-Unruh Basic Reading Act of 1965, as set forth in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 54100) of Part 29.
 - (19) The Morgan-Hart Class Size Reduction Act of 1989, as set forth in Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 52080) of Part 28.
 - (20) Opportunity schools pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 48630) of Chapter 4 of Part 27.
 - (21) Partnership academies pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 54690) of Chapter 9 of Part 29.
- 36 (22) Mathematics staff development pursuant to Chapter 3.25 37 (commencing with Section 44695) and Chapter 3.33
- 38 (commencing with Section 44720) of Part 25.

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(23) Improvement of elementary and secondary education pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 52000) of Part 28.

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- (24) The School Community Policing Partnership Act of 1998, as set forth in Article 6 (commencing with Section 32296) of Chapter 2.5 of Part 19.
- (25) The School/Law Enforcement partnership funded by Item 6110-226-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1998.
- (26) Specialized secondary schools pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 58800) of Part 31.
- (27) School personnel staff development and resource centers pursuant to Chapter 3.1 (commencing with Section 44670) of Part 25
- (28) Supplemental grant funding, not otherwise included in the programs described above, provided by Item 6110-230-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1998.
- (29) Academic progress and counseling review pursuant to Section 48431.6.
- (30) The Schiff-Bustamante Standards-Based Instructional Materials Program as set forth in Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 60450) of Part 33.
- (31) The Elementary School Intensive Reading Program, as set forth in Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 53025) of Part 28.
- (32) The California Public School Library Protection Act, as set forth in Article 6 (commencing with Section 18175) of Chapter 2 of Part 11.
- (33) The California Peer Assistance and Review Program for Teachers, as set forth in Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 44500) of Chapter 3 of Part 25.
- 30 (34) The State Instructional Materials Fund, as set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 60240) of Chapter 2 of Part 32 33.
 - (35) The Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program, as set forth in Chapter 3.25 (commencing with Section 60420) of Part 33.
- 36 (36) Mathematics and Reading Professional Development 37 Program, as set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 38 99230) of Chapter 5 of Part 65.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, charter schools that have received a block grant pursuant to this section are not eligible

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to receive separate funding for programs enumerated in this subdivision or any other state categorical aid programs established on or after July 1, 1999, that are included in the calculation made pursuant to this subdivision and for which charter schools are not required to apply separately.

- (b) For purposes of the computation prescribed by subdivision (a), other state categorical aid may not include any of the following:
- (1) Programs for which a charter school is required to apply separately.
- (2) Programs that support, or are provided in lieu of, capital expenses.
- (3) Funding for court-ordered or voluntary desegregation programs.
 - (4) Special education programs.
 - (5) Economic Impact Aid.
 - (6) Lottery funds.

- (c) The superintendent shall annually adjust each of the amounts computed pursuant to subdivision (a) to reflect programs that existed on or after July 1, 1999, or their successors, that are subsequently included in or deleted from the categorical block grant. The Director of Finance shall annually recalculate the cumulative percentage change required pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 47634.5 by adjusting the base year and the budget year figures to reflect those program shifts.
- (d) The superintendent shall annually adjust each of the resulting four amounts computed pursuant to subdivision (a) by the cumulative percentage change from the 1998–99 fiscal year, as annually calculated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 47634.5, in the total amount of state funding per unit of average daily attendance received by K–12 local educational agencies *maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive*, for purposes that apply toward meeting the requirements of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, exclusive of funding for adult education, child development programs, special education, Economic Impact Aid, revenue limits for school districts and county offices of education, and programs for which a charter school is required to apply separately. Programs for which charter schools are required to

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apply separately are programs that expressly authorize or require a charter school to apply for funding.

- (e) The superintendent shall multiply each of the four amounts computed in subdivision (d) by the charter school's average daily attendance in the corresponding grade level ranges.
- (f) The superintendent shall compute the statewide average amount of funding per identified educationally disadvantaged pupil received by school districts in the current year pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 54020) of Chapter 1 of Part 29. This amount shall be multiplied by the number of educationally disadvantaged pupils enrolled in the charter school. The resulting amount—may, if greater than zero, *may* not be less than the minimum amount of Economic Impact Aid funding to which a school district of similar size would be entitled pursuant to Section 54031. For purposes of this subdivision, a pupil who is eligible for subsidized meals pursuant to Section 49552 and is identified as an English language learner pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 306 shall count as two pupils.
- (g) The superintendent shall add the amounts computed in subdivisions (e) and (f). The resulting amount shall be the charter school's categorical block grant that the superintendent shall apportion to each charter school from funds appropriated for this purpose in the annual Budget Act or another statute.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a charter school is not eligible to apply for funding under any of the programs the funding of which is included in the computation of the categorical block grant. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall annually provide each charter school with a list of these programs and shall ensure that a charter school receives timely notification of the opportunity to apply for programs administered by the State Department of Education that are excluded from the categorical block grant.
- (i) It is the intent of the Legislature to fully fund the categorical block grant and to appropriate additional funding that may be needed in order to compensate for unanticipated increases in average daily attendance in charter schools. In any fiscal year in which the department identifies a deficiency in the Charter School Categorical Block Grant, the department shall identify programs that are funded toward meeting the requirements of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution that will have

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unobligated funds for the year and the associated balances available. At the second principal apportionment, the department shall provide the Department of Finance with a list of those programs and their available balances, and the amount of the deficiency in the Charter School Categorical Block Grant. The Director of Finance shall verify the amount of the deficiency in the Charter School Categorical Block Grant and direct the Controller to transfer from those programs to the Charter School Categorical Block Grant an amount equal to the lesser of the amount available or the amount needed to fully fund the Charter School Categorical Block Grant. The Department of Finance shall request the transfer on or before July 1 and notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee within 45 days of the transfer.

- (j) Categorical block grant funding may be used for any purpose determined by the governing body of the charter school. SEC. 69. Section 48200.7 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 48200.7. (a) The State Department of Education shall identify the three lowest performing elementary schools in the Compton Unified School District for purposes of extending the school year for pupils enrolled in kindergarten or grades 1 and 2 and for those pupils in any of grades 3 to 5, inclusive, who are performing in mathematics or English language arts two or more grade levels below the grade in which those pupils are enrolled as determined under subdivision (d).
- (b) Beginning with the 1998–99 school year, the Compton Unified School District may identify schools of the district, in addition to those identified pursuant to subdivision (a), that are among the lowest performing schools in the district, and may provide *extended school year instruction pursuant to Section 41601.1 to* any pupil enrolled in kindergarten and or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in a school identified pursuant to this subdivision who is performing in mathematics or English language arts at *a grade level that is* two or more grade levels below the grade in which that pupil is enrolled as determined pursuant to subdivision (d), with extended school year instruction pursuant to Section 41601.1.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of this section and Section 41601.1, the amount of funding claimed by the district for extended year instruction shall not in any year exceed twice the

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amount claimed pursuant to this section in the 1997–98 fiscal year as adjusted each year by the inflation adjustment determined pursuant to Section 42238.1.

- (d) The determination that a pupil is performing two or more grade levels below the grade in which that pupil is enrolled shall be based on any combination of the following:
 - (1) The California Achievement Test-Form E.
 - (2) The Spanish assessment of basic education.
 - (3) Proficiency tests required for graduation.
- (4) District criterion reference tests based on state curriculum guides.
 - (5) The STAR test.

- (e) The Compton Unified School District shall test all pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in its lowest performing schools identified pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) prior to those pupils beginning an extended school year program under this section. At the end of the school year the school district shall again test the pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to determine the grade level at which those pupils are performing.
- (f) The State Department of Education department shall approve each of the following areas in each elementary school identified as high-priority pursuant to subdivision (a):
 - (1) Curricula.
 - (2) Testing instruments.
 - (3) Schoolday length.
- (4) Teacher selection, teacher mentoring, and staff development processes.
- (g) The State Department of Education department shall review teacher compensation, including salary and benefits, in each elementary school identified as high-priority pursuant to subdivision (a).
- (h) The State Department of Education department shall collect data as to each of the following items for each school in subdivisions (a) and (b):
- 35 (1) Instructional materials used by, and made available to, the school.
 - (2) Teacher capacity.
- 38 (3) Any other baseline data deemed necessary by the 39 department.

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- (i) Instruction provided to pupils subject to this section during schooldays in excess of schooldays offered to other pupils shall be devoted to instruction in basic skills in mathematics and English language arts.
- (j) In conjunction with the Legislative Analyst, the State Department of Education department shall contract for an independent evaluation to determine the effectiveness of the extended school year curriculum, instructional program, and materials provided pursuant to this section and funded pursuant to Section 41601.1 in improving pupil academic outcomes. Testing and data collection conducted pursuant to this section shall be administered under the oversight of the independent evaluator, who shall be provided with copies of all test results. Results of the evaluation shall be reported on or before January 1, 2002, to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Legislative Analyst, the Director of Finance, and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature. The Compton Unified School District shall be responsible for all costs incurred pursuant to this subdivision.
- (k) A percentage of funding appropriated for purposes of this section, in an amount to be determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall be used for purposes of testing and data collecting pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 70. Section 49414.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 49414.5. (a) In the absence of a credentialed school nurse or other licensed nurse onsite at the school, each school district may provide school personnel with voluntary emergency medical training to provide emergency medical assistance to pupils with diabetes suffering from severe hypoglycemia, and volunteer personnel shall provide this emergency care, in accordance with standards established pursuant to subdivision (b) and the performance instructions set forth by the licensed health care provider of the pupil. A school employee who does not volunteer or who has not been trained pursuant to subdivision (b) may not be required to provide emergency medical assistance pursuant to this subdivision.
- (b) (1) The Legislature encourages the American Diabetes Association to develop performance standards for the training and supervision of school personnel in providing emergency medical

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assistance to pupils with diabetes suffering from severe hypoglycemia. The performance standards shall be developed in cooperation with the Department of Education department, the California School Nurses Organization, the California Medical Association, and the American Academy of Pediatrics. Upon the development of the performance standards pursuant to this paragraph, the State Department of Health Services' Diabetes Prevention and Control Program shall approve the performance standards for distribution and make those standards available upon request.

- (2) Training established pursuant to this subdivision shall include all of the following:
 - (A) Recognition and treatment of hypoglycemia.
 - (B) Administration of glucagon.

- (C) Basic emergency followup procedures, including, but not limited to, calling the emergency 911 phone number and contacting, if possible, the pupil's parent or guardian and licensed health care provider.
- (3) Training by a physician, credentialed school nurse, registered nurse, or certificated public health nurse according to the standards established pursuant to this section shall be deemed adequate training for the purposes of this section.
- (4) (A) A school employee shall notify the credentialed school nurse assigned to the school district if he or she administers glucagon pursuant to this section.
- (B) If a credentialed school nurse is not assigned to the school district, the school employee shall notify the superintendent of the school district, or his or her designee if he or she administers glucagon pursuant to this section.
- (5) All materials necessary to administer the glucagon shall be provided by the parent or guardian of the pupil.
- (c) In the case of a pupil who is able to self-test and monitor his or her blood glucose level, upon written request of the parent or guardian, and with authorization of the licensed health care provider of the pupil, a pupil with diabetes shall be permitted to test his or her blood glucose level and to otherwise provide diabetes self-care in the classroom, in any area of the school or school grounds, during any school-related activity, and, upon specific request by a parent or guardian, in a private location.

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39 40 (d) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

- (1) "School personnel" means any one or more employees of a school district who volunteer to be trained to administer emergency medical assistance to a pupil with diabetes.
- (2) "Emergency medical assistance" means the administration of glucagon to a pupil who is suffering from severe hypoglycemia. SEC. 71. Section 49452.6 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 10 49452.6. (a) A three-year pilot program is hereby 11 established, whereby any school district may participate in the program if the cost of the school district's participation is covered 12 13 with local funding. Participating school districts shall, in 14 conjunction with the scoliosis screening performed pursuant to Section 49452.5, and subject to Section 49451, and in addition to 15 the physical examinations required pursuant to Sections 100275, 16 124035, and 124090 of the Health and Safety Code, provide for the 17 screening of every female pupil in grade 7 and every male pupil in grade 8 for the risk of developing type 2 diabetes mellitus. The 19 20 screening shall be in accord with standards and procedures developed by the State Department of Education in consultation 21 22 with the State Department of Health Services' Diabetes Control 23 Program, and adopted as regulations by the State Board of 24 Education. The screening shall be performed and supervised only by qualified supervisors of health as specified in Sections 44871 25 26 to 44878, inclusive, and Sections 49422 and 49452.5, or pursuant to contract with an agency authorized to perform these services by the county superintendent of schools of the county in which the 29 district is located pursuant to Sections 1750 to 1754, inclusive, and Section 49402, Section 101425 of the Health and Safety Code, and 30 31 guidelines established by the State Board of Education. The 32 screening shall be performed only by individuals who supervise, 33 or who are eligible to supervise, the scoliosis screening and have 34 been trained to conduct type 2 diabetes mellitus screening.
 - (b) The screening process shall be noninvasive and shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) Measuring the height and weight of the pupil to calculate the pupil's body mass index.
 - (2) Examining the pupil's neck for acanthosis nigricans, a dark pigmentation that may indicate a high insulin level.

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(3) Documenting the pupil's ethnicity, based on existing school records. Ethnicities that have the highest risk of developing type 2 diabetes mellitus include Latino, African American, Asian, American Indian, and Pacific Islander.

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- (4) Considering whether the pupil's existing health records indicate a family history of type 2 diabetes mellitus.
- (c) In-service training shall be provided to any person who will be screening pupils for type 2 diabetes mellitus pursuant to this section, unless the person has a health care license that already qualifies him or her to perform that type of screening, and shall be conducted by appropriately licensed health care providers acting within the scope of their practice who have received specialized training in screening for the risk of developing type 2 diabetes mellitus.
- (d) No person screening pupils for the risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus pursuant to this section shall solicit, encourage, or advise treatment or consultation by that person, or any entity in which that person has a financial interest, for the risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus or any other condition discovered in the course of the screening.
- (e) The State Department of Education, in consultation with the State Department of Health Services' Diabetes Control Program, shall select and review all educational and notification materials to be sent to the parent or guardian of any pupil suspected of being at risk for developing type 2 diabetes mellitus. Each participating school district shall provide for the notification of the parent or guardian of any pupil suspected of being at elevated risk of developing type 2 diabetes mellitus, and the notification shall be provided by mail. The notification shall be culturally and linguistically appropriate, and shall include an explanation of the meaning of being at elevated risk of developing type 2 diabetes mellitus, the significance of exercise and weight control in preventing the development of it, information on aspects of the school environment that may contribute to obesity or type 2 diabetes *mellitus*, information on Medi-Cal, the Healthy Families Program, the Child Health and Disability Prevention Program, and other public services available for helping with prevention, and referrals for the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian to appropriate community resources, which shall be provided pursuant to Sections 49426 and 49456. The State Department of

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Health Services' Diabetes Control Program may identify for the State Department of Education information which may be distributed to parents on where health assessments and health care, including free and low-cost, may be obtained in communities across the state.

- (f) A pupil shall be considered at elevated risk of developing type 2 diabetes mellitus if the pupil's body mass index is above 85 percent and the screening process conducted pursuant to subdivision (b) indicates that the pupil also meets one of the risk factors described in paragraphs (2) to (4), inclusive, of that subdivision.
- (g) No action of any kind in any court of competent jurisdiction may be filed against any individual authorized by this section to supervise or give a screening, by virtue of this section.
- (h) It is the intent of the Legislature that no participating healing arts licentiate use the screening program for the generation of referrals or for his or her financial benefit. The Legislature does not intend to deny or limit the freedom of choice in the selection of an appropriate health care provider for treatment or consultation.
- (i) Each school district that participates in the pilot program conducted pursuant to this section shall maintain data on the numbers of pupils screened and found to be at risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus. To the extent possible, the school shall subsequently communicate with the parent or guardian of a pupil found to be at elevated risk of type 2 diabetes *mellitus* in order to determine the interventions, if any, that the parent or guardian has provided for the pupil. The school district shall maintain this information for the purpose of evaluation and reporting to the Legislature. Each school district that participates in the pilot program shall report to the State Department of Education by no later than June 30, 2006, regarding all of the following:
- (1) Its findings concerning the extent to which the pupil population served by that school district is at risk of developing type 2 diabetes mellitus.
- (2) How the data reported in paragraph (1) compare to previous assumptions about the extent to which the pupil population served by that school district is at risk of developing type 2 diabetes mellitus.

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(3) Data on whether parents or guardians of pupils suspected of being at risk for developing type 2 diabetes mellitus sought any intervention as a result of the notification specified in subdivision (e).

- (j) Nothing in this section applies to, or in any way precludes, the screening of pupils for type 2 diabetes mellitus by any nonparticipating school district.
- (k) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2008, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2008, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 72. Section 52015 of the Education Code is amended to read:
 - 52015. Each plan shall include all of the following:
- (a) Curricula, instructional strategies, and materials responsive to the individual educational needs and learning styles of each pupil which that enable all pupils to do all of the following:
- (1) Make continuous progress and learn at a rate appropriate to their abilities.
- (2) Master basic skills in language development and reading, writing, and mathematics pursuant to Sections 51215 and 51216.
- (3) Develop knowledge and skills in other aspects of the curriculum, such as arts and humanities; physical, natural, and social sciences; multicultural education; physical, emotional, and mental health; consumer economics; and career education.
- (4) Pursue educational interests and develop esteem for self and others, personal and social responsibility, critical thinking, and independent judgment.

Consideration shall be given to the use of community resources, such as museums, libraries, and communications media, to achieve instructional improvement objectives. In addition, consideration shall be given to the use of education technology equipment, including appropriate "technology-based materials," as defined in Section 60017.1, in each component of the plan to achieve instructional improvement objectives, and to the utilization for this purpose of all funding resources available to the school district or the schoolsite, including state categorical education programs.

(b) Instructional and auxiliary services to meet the special needs of pupils of limited English proficiency consistent with Article 3 (commencing with Section 52160) of Chapter 7 of Part

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28, including instruction in a language such pupils understand; educationally disadvantaged pupils; and pupils with exceptional abilities or needs.

- (c) A staff development program for teachers, other school personnel, paraprofessionals, and volunteers as provided in Section 52019.
- (d) Improvement of the classroom and school environments, including improvement of relationships between and among pupils, school personnel, parents, and the community, and 10 reduction of the incidence among pupils of violence and vandalism.
 - (e) Other objectives as established by the council.
 - (f) The proposed expenditure of allowances provided pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 52045) of and of other state or local funds available to support the school improvement program.
 - (g) Ongoing evaluation and modification of the school improvement plan by the council, based on information regarding the following:
 - (1) The degree to which the school is meeting its improvement objectives as assessed by parents, teachers, other school personnel, and pupils.
 - (2) Pupil achievement.
 - (3) Improved school environment as measured by indicators such as (A) the incidence among pupils of absenteeism, suspension, expulsion, and dropouts and the incidence and costs of school violence, vandalism, and theft of school or private property while participating in school activities, (B) pupil attitudes toward school, self, and others, (C) incidence of absenteeism, resignations and requests for transfers among teachers and other school personnel, and (D) satisfaction of teachers, pupils, parents, administrators, and other school personnel with school services and decisionmaking processes.
 - (4) The degree to which fiscal expenditures meet the criteria of the school improvement plan.
 - (h) Improvement of pupil attendance, including parent awareness of the importance of regular school attendance.
- SEC. 73. Section 52054 of the Education Code is amended to 38 39 read:

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52054. (a) Commencing in the 2001–02 fiscal year, by November 15 of the year that the school is selected to participate, the governing board of a school district having jurisdiction over a school selected for participation in the program shall do one of the following:

- (1) Contract with an external evaluator from the list of external evaluators and shall appoint a broad-based schoolsite and community team, consisting of a majority of nonschoolsite personnel. In a school that has a limited-English-proficient pupil population that constitutes at least 40 percent of the total pupil population, an external evaluator shall have demonstrated experience in working with a limited-English-proficient pupil population. Not less than 20 percent of the members of the team shall be parents or legal guardians of pupils in the school.
- (2) Contract with an entity that has proven, successful expertise specific to the challenges inherent in high-priority schools. These entities may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Institutions of higher education.
 - (B) County offices of education.
 - (C) School district personnel.

- (b) The selected external evaluator or entity shall solicit input from the parents and legal guardians of the pupils of the school. At a minimum, the evaluator or entity shall do all of the following:
- (1) Inform the parents and legal guardians, in writing, that the school has been selected to participate in the Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program due to its below average performance.
- (2) Hold a public meeting at the school, in cooperation with the principal, to which all parents and legal guardians of pupils in the school receive a written invitation. The invitation to the meeting may be combined with the written notice required by paragraph (1).
- (3) Solicit, at the public meeting, the recommendations and opinions of the participating parents and legal guardians of pupils in the school regarding actions that should be taken to improve the performance of the school. These opinions and recommendations shall be considered by the external evaluator or entity and the community team in the development or modification of the action plan pursuant to this section or Section 52054.3.
 - (4) Provide technical assistance to the schoolsite.

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(5) Notify all parents and legal guardians of pupils in the school of their opportunity to provide written recommendations of actions that should be taken to improve the performance of the school which shall be considered by the external evaluator or entity and the community team in the development or modification of the action plan pursuant to this section or Section 52054.3. Notice required by this subdivision may be combined with the written notice required by paragraph (1).

- (c) By February 15 of the school year in which the school is selected to participate, the selected external evaluator or entity, in collaboration with the broad-based schoolsite and community team selected pursuant to subdivision (a), shall complete a review of the school that identifies weaknesses that contribute to the school's below average performance, make recommendations for improvement, and begin to develop an action plan to improve the academic performance of the pupils enrolled at the school. The action plan shall include percentage growth targets at least as high as the annual growth targets adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 52052. The action plan shall include an expenditure plan and shall be of a scope that does not require expenditure of funds in excess of those provided pursuant to this article or otherwise available to the school. The action plan may not be of a scope that requires reimbursement by the Commission on State Mandates for its implementation.
 - (d) At a minimum, the action plan shall do all of the following:
- (1) Review and include the school and district conditions identified in the school accountability report card pursuant to Section 33126.
- (2) Identify the current barriers at the school and district toward improvements in pupil achievement.
- (3) Identify schoolwide and districtwide strategies to remove these barriers.
- (4) Review and include school and school district crime statistics, in accordance with Section 628.5 of the Penal Code.
- (5) Examine and consider disaggregated data regarding pupil achievement and other indicators to consider whether all groups and types of pupils make adequate progress toward short-term growth targets and long-term performance goals. The disaggregated data to be included and considered by the plan shall, at a minimum, provide information regarding the achievement of

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English language learners, pupils with exceptional needs, pupils who qualify for free and reduced price meals, and pupils in numerically significant subgroups.

- (6) Set short-term academic objectives pursuant to Section 52052 for a two-year period that will allow the school to make adequate progress toward the growth targets established for each participating school for pupil achievement as measured by all of the following to the extent that the data is available for the school:
- 9 (A) The achievement test administered pursuant to Section 10 60640.
 - (B) Graduation rates for grades 7 to 12, inclusive.

- (C) Attendance rates for pupils and school personnel for elementary, middle, and secondary schools.
- (D) Any other indicators approved by the State Board of Education.
- (e) The school action plan shall focus on improving pupil academic performance, improving the involvement of parents and guardians, improving the effective and efficient allocation of resources and management of the school, and identifying and developing solutions that take into account the underlying causes for low performance by pupils.
- (f) The team, in the development of the action plan, shall consult with the exclusive representatives of employee organizations, where they exist.
- (g) The school action plan may propose to increase the number of instructional days offered at the schoolsite and also may propose to increase up to a full 12 months the amount of time for which certificated employees are contracted, if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) Provisions of the plan proposed pursuant to this subdivision shall not violate current applicable collective bargaining agreements.
- (2) An agreement is reached with the exclusive representative concerning staffing specifically to accommodate the extended school year or 12-month contract.
- (h) The team, in the development of the action plan, shall consult with the exclusive representatives of employee organizations, where they exist.
- (i) Upon its completion, the action plan shall be submitted to the governing board of the school districts district for its approval

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at a regularly scheduled public meeting. After the plan is approved, but no later than May 15 of the year that follows the year the school is selected to participate, the plan shall be submitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction with a request for funding in 5 the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, 6 who shall review the school action plan and recommend approval or disapproval of the school's request for funding to the State Board of Education.

(j) Not later than July 15 of the year next following the year in 10 which a school is selected for participation, the State Board of Education shall review and approve or disapprove the school's request for funding, based on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Within 30 days of the State Board of Education's review, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall notify the affected school districts of the state of the board's action regarding the request for funding. In conjunction with its approval of a request for funding to implement a school's action plan, the State Board of Education may, at the request of the governing board of the school district or the county board of education for a school under its jurisdiction, waive all or any part of any provision of this code, or any regulation adopted by the State Board of Education, controlling any of the programs listed in clause (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 54761 and Section 64000 if the waiver does not result in a decrease in the instructional time otherwise required by law or regulation or an increase in state costs and is determined to be consistent with subdivision (a) of Section 46300.

SEC. 74. Section 52055.615 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52055.615. (a) If the Superintendent of Public Instruction invites a school to participate in the High Priority Schools Grant Program, the governing board of the school district shall hold a public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to discuss whether or not to apply for participation in this program and how to address the needs of the school and pupils.

(b) If a school district, on behalf of an eligible school under its jurisdiction, decides not to accept the invitation to participate in the High Priority Schools Grant Program, the governing board of the school district shall hold a public hearing at a regularly

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scheduled meeting to discuss the reasons and rationale for not accepting the invitation and explain how the district intends to address the needs of the school and pupils. This section does not apply to school districts with jurisdiction over schools for which the Superintendent of Public Instruction has indicated that funding would not be available. The governing board shall not place the discussion required pursuant to this subdivision on the consent calendar of the hearing.

- (c) The governing board shall notify, in writing, the following persons and entities of the public hearings required pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b):
- (1) Representative parent organizations at the schoolsite, including the parent-teacher association, parent teacher parent-teacher clubs, and schoolsite councils. The district is encouraged also to notify parents directly through appropriate means. Notifications to parents shall comply with Article 4 (commencing with Section 48985) of Chapter 6 of Part 27.
- 18 (2) All local major media outlets.
 - (3) The local mayor.

- 20 (4) All members of the city council.
- 21 (5) All members of the county board of supervisors.
 - (6) County superintendents of schools.
 - (7) County board of education.
 - SEC. 75. Section 52055.625 of the Education Code is amended to read:
 - 52055.625. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the lists contained in paragraph (2) of subdivisions (c), (d), (e), and (f) be considered options that may be considered by a school in the development of its school action plan and that a school not adopt all of the listed options as a condition of funding under the terms of this act. Instead, this listing of options is intended to provide the opportunity for focus and strategic planning as schools plan to address the needs of high-priority pupils.
 - (b) As a condition of the receipt of funds, a school action plan shall include each of the following essential components:
 - (1) Pupil literacy and achievement.
- 37 (2) Quality of staff.
 - (3) Parental involvement.
- 39 (4) Facilities, curriculum, instructional materials, and support 40 services.

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(c) (1) The pupil literacy and achievement component shall contain a strategy to focus on increasing pupil literacy and achievement, with necessary attention to the needs of English language learners. At a minimum, this strategy shall include a plan to achieve the following goals:

- (A) Each pupil at the school will be provided appropriate instructional materials aligned with the academic content and performance standards adopted by the State Board of Education as required by law.
- (B) Each significant subgroup at the school will demonstrate increased achievement based on API results by the end of the implementation period.
- (C) English language learners at the school will demonstrate 14 increased performance based on the English language development test required by Section 60810 and the achievement tests required pursuant to Section 60640.
 - (2) To achieve the goals in paragraph (1), a school in its action plan may include, among other things, any of the following options:
 - (A) Selective class size reduction in key curricular areas provided this does not result in a decrease in the proportion of experienced credentialed teachers at the schoolsite.
 - (B) Increased learning time in key curricular areas identified as needing attention, including mathematics.
 - (C) Targeted intensive reading instruction utilizing reading capacity-level materials that may include, but are not limited to, the following strategies:
 - (i) The development of a reading competency program for pupils in grades 5 to 8, inclusive, whose reading scores are at or below the 40th percentile or in the two lowest performance levels, as adopted by the State Board of Education, on the reading portion of the achievement test, authorized by Section 60640. This program may include direct instruction in reading at grade level utilizing the English language arts content standards adopted pursuant to Section 60605. Additionally, this program may offer specialized intervention that utilizes state approved instructional materials adopted pursuant to Section 60200. It is the intent of the Legislature, as a recommendation, that this curriculum consist of at least one class period during the regular schoolday taught by a teacher trained in the English language arts standards pursuant to

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Section 60605. It is also the intent of the Legislature, as a recommendation, that periodic assessments throughout the year be conducted to monitor the progress of the pupils involved.

- (ii) The use of a library media teacher to work cooperatively with every teacher and principal at the schoolsite to develop and implement an independent and free reading program, help teachers determine a pupil's reading level, order books that have been determined to meet the needs of pupils, help choose books at pupils' independent reading levels, and assure that pupils read a variety of genres across all academic content areas. For purposes of this article, "library media teacher" means a classroom teacher who possesses or is in the process of obtaining a library media teacher services credential consistent with Section 44868.
 - (D) Mentoring programs for pupils.

- (E) Community, business, or university partnerships with the school.
- (d) (1) The quality of staff component shall contain a strategy to attract, retain, and fairly distribute the highest quality staff at the school, including teachers, administrators, and support staff. At a minimum, this strategy shall include a plan to achieve the following goals:
- (A) An increase in the number of credentialed teachers working at that schoolsite.
- (B) An increase in or targeting of professional development opportunities for teachers related to the goals of the action plan and English language development standards adopted by the State Board of Education aligned with the academic content and performance standards, including, but not limited to, participation in professional development institutes established pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 92220) of Chapter 5 of Part 65.
- (C) By the end of the implementation period, successful completion by the schoolsite administrators of a program designed to maximize leadership skills.
- (2) To achieve the goals in paragraph (1), a school may include in its action plan, among others, any of the following options:
- (A) Incentives to attract credentialed teachers and quality administrators to the schoolsite, including, but not limited to, additional compensation strategies similar to those authorized pursuant to Section 44735.

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(B) A school district preintern or intern program within which eligible emergency permit teachers located at the schoolsite would be required to participate, unless those individuals are already participating in another teacher preparation program that leads to the attainment of a valid California teaching credential.

- (C) Common planning time for teachers, administrators, and support staff focused on improving pupil achievement.
- (D) Mentoring for site administrators, peer assistance for credentialed teachers, and support services for new teachers, including, but not limited to, the Beginning Teacher Support and Assessment System.
- (E) Providing assistance and incentives to teachers for completion of professional certification programs and toward attaining BCLAD or CLAD certification.
- (F) Increasing professional development in state academic content and performance standards, including English language development standards.
- (e) (1) The parental involvement component shall contain a strategy to change the culture of the school community to recognize parents and guardians as partners in the education of their children and to prepare and educate parents and guardians in the learning and academic progress of their children. At a minimum, this strategy shall include a commitment to develop a school-parent compact as required by Section 51101 and a plan to achieve the goal of maintaining or increasing the number and frequency of personal parent and guardian contacts each year at the schoolsite and school-home communications designed to promote parent and guardian support for meeting state standards and core curriculum requirements.
- (2) To achieve the goals in subdivision (a), a school may in its action plan include, among others, any of the following options:
 - (A) Parent and guardian homework support classes.
 - (B) A program of regular home visits.
- (C) After school and evening opportunities for parents, guardians, and pupils to learn together.
- (D) Training programs to educate parents and guardians about state standards and testing requirements, including the high school exit examination.
- (E) Creation, maintenance, and support of parent centers located on schoolsites to educate parents and guardians regarding

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pupil expectations and provide support to parents and guardians in their efforts to help their children learn.

- (F) Programs targeted at parents and guardians of special education pupils.
- (G) Efforts to develop a culture at the schoolsite focused on college attendance, including programs to educate parents and guardians regarding college entrance requirements and options.
- (H) Providing more bilingual personnel at the schoolsite and at school related school-related functions to communicate more effectively with parents and guardians who speak a language other than English.
- (I) Providing an opportunity for parents to monitor online, if the technology is available, and in compliance with applicable state and federal privacy laws, the academic progress and attendance of their children.
- (f) (1) The facilities, curriculum, instructional materials, and support services component shall contain a strategy to provide an environment that is conducive to teaching and learning and that includes the development of a high-quality curriculum and instruction aligned with the academic content and performance standards adopted pursuant to Section 60605 and the standards for English language development adopted pursuant to Section 60811 to measure progress made towards achieving English language proficiency. At a minimum, this strategy shall include the goal of providing adequate logistical support, including, but not limited to, curriculum, quality instruction, instructional materials, support services, and supplies for every pupil.
- (2) To achieve the goal specified in paragraph (1), a school in its action plan may include, among others, any of the following options:
- (A) State and locally developed valid and reliable assessments based on state academic content standards.
- (B) Increased learning time in key curricular areas identified as needing attention, including mathematics.
- (C) The addition of more pupil support services staff, including, but not limited to, paraprofessionals, counselors, library media teachers, nurses, psychologists, social workers, speech therapists, audiologists, and speech pathologists.
- (D) Pupil support centers for additional tutoring or homework assistance.

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(E) Use of most current standards-aligned textbooks adopted by the State Board of Education, including materials for English language learners.

- (F) For secondary schools, offering advanced placement courses and courses that meet the requirements for admission to the University of California or the California State University.
- (g) A school action plan to improve pupil performance that is developed for participation in the program established pursuant to this article shall meet the requirements of subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 52054 and this article.
- SEC. 76. Section 52055.655 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 52055.655. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 52055.650, a school participating in the High Priority Schools Grant Program that meets or exceeds its API growth target shall continue to receive funding under this program in the amount specified in Sections 52054.5 and 52055.600 for one additional year of implementation, less the amount received pursuant to Section 52057.
- (b) From funds made available to the State Department of Education department pursuant to the act adding this section Chapter 749 of the Statutes of 2001, the State Department of Education department shall conduct a study on the issue of sustainability of funding for high-priority schools. The issues to be addressed in this study shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) An objective rather than a comparative view of the necessity of sustaining supplemental funding over time to address the ongoing needs of high-priority pupils, and the impact of policies that only provide funding over a specified period of time.
- (2) A description of the ongoing needs of high-priority schools, as identified in needs assessments submitted pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of *Section* 52055.620 and the sources of funding schools used to meet these needs.
- (3) An analysis of the use of funds provided pursuant to this article and the effectiveness of that use in meeting the continued or changing needs of communities served by high-priority schools. This analysis shall include an evaluation of the growth in academic achievement realized by participating schools and the

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ability of those schools to sustain growth in academic achievement if funding is continued.

- (4) An assessment of whether local, state, and federal resources are likely to be sufficient to sustain all or some of the academic improvements made in high-priority schools after this state subsidy expires, taking into account prospects for the subsequent pupil population's incidence of poverty and low socioeconomic status.
- 9 SEC. 77. Section 52128 of the Education Code is amended to 10 read:
 - 52128. The State Department of Education shall contract for an independent evaluation of the Class Size Reduction Program to be completed on or before March 28, 2002. The costs of the evaluation shall be paid for from funds appropriated to the department in the Budget Act. The evaluation shall consider the data collected by school districts pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 52123. The evaluation shall determine whether this program has been effective in improving pupil achievement and shall identify components of a successful class size reduction program. The evaluation shall be submitted to the chairpersons of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the Assembly Committee on Budget, the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, the Assembly Committee on Education, and the Senate committee of Committee on Education, and to the Governor and the Director of Finance no later than March 28, 2002.
- 26 SEC. 78. Section 60061.8 of the Education Code is amended 27 to read:
 - 60061.8. (a) Basic instructional materials, as defined by Section 60010, offered on or after January 1, 2005, shall comply with all of the following:
 - (1) Print materials shall have sharp, clear, high contrast, and highly legible fonts. Print materials designed for kindergarten shall use fonts that are at least 20 point. Print materials designed for grade 1 shall use fonts that are at least 18 point. Print materials designed for grade 2 shall use fonts that are at least 16 point.
 - (2) Video products designed for pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, shall be closed-captioned, as defined by the Federal Communications Commission, except for the following:

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(A) Those video Video products or portions of video products, if any, for which the publisher does not have the rights to do so close-caption.

- (B) Those video Video products or portions of video products that are open-captioned, meaning that all viewers see the captioned information.
- (3) (A) Internet resources and digital multimedia programs intended for use by the general population of pupils, for pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, shall at least meet the standards for accessibility, as set forth in Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. Sec. 794d), and regulations implementing that act as set forth in Part 1194 of Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, unless meeting those standards would do any of the following:
 - (i) Fundamentally alter the nature of the instructional activity.
- (ii) Result in those resources or programs placing an undue financial and administrative burden on the state agencies, school districts, or schools that would likely access or utilize the resources or programs, as determined by the affected agencies in collaboration with the publishers.
- (iii) Cause those resources or programs to fail to meet standards otherwise required by statute or regulation.
- (B) In order to facilitate access by pupils with disabilities who are progressing in the general curriculum, to the extent technologically feasible, a digital multimedia program shall allow the user to control sizing of images and fonts, speed and volume of audio, colors or contrast, or both colors and contrast, and other inherently transformable attributes, but not for modification of content, to match individual performance and abilities. If a publisher is not able to create a multimedia program that satisfies the requirements of this subparagraph, the publisher shall provide the State Department of Education, upon request, with computer files or other electronic versions of textual content of basic instructional materials compatible with braille transcription, meeting department specifications at no additional cost, and as a condition of sale.
- (b) This section does not apply to basic instructional materials adopted, prior to January 1, 2005, by the state board pursuant to Section 60200, to the extent those instructional materials do not already comply with this section. A publisher of basic instructional

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materials adopted before January 1, 2005, may voluntarily modify those materials as may be necessary to comply with this section.

SEC. 79. Section 60640 of the Education Code, as added by Section 5 of Chapter 773 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended to read:

- 60640. (a) There is hereby established the Standardized Testing and Reporting Program, to be known as the STAR Program.
- (b) Commencing in the 2004–05 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, and from the funds available for that purpose, each school district, charter school, and county office of education shall administer to each of its pupils in grades 3 and 8 the achievement test designated by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 60642 and shall administer to each of its pupils in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, the standards-based achievement test provided for in Section 60642.5. The State Board of Education shall establish a testing period to provide that all schools administer these tests to pupils at approximately the same time during the instructional year, except as necessary to ensure test security and to meet the final filing date.
- (c) The publisher and the school district shall provide two makeup days for the testing of previously absent pupils within the testing period established by the State Board of Education in subdivision (b).
- (d) The governing board of the school district may administer achievement tests in grades other than those required by subdivision (b) as it deems appropriate.
- (e) Pursuant to paragraph (17) of subsection (a) of Section 1412 of Title 20 of the United States Code, individuals with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 56026, shall be included in the testing requirement of subdivision (b) with appropriate accommodations in administration, where necessary, and those individuals with exceptional needs who are unable to participate in the testing, even with accommodations, shall be given an alternate assessment.
- (f) At the option of the school district, a pupil with limited English proficiency who are is enrolled in any of grades 2 to 11, inclusive, may take a second achievement test in their his or her primary language. Primary language tests administered pursuant to this subdivision and subdivision (g) shall be subject to the requirements of subdivision (a) of Section 60641. These primary

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language tests shall produce individual pupil scores that are valid and reliable. Notwithstanding any other law, the State Board of Education shall designate for use, as part of this program, a single primary language test in each language for which a test is available for grades 2 to 11, inclusive, pursuant to the process used for designation of the assessment chosen in the 1997–98 fiscal year, as specified in Sections 60642 and 60643, as applicable.

- (g) A pupil of limited English proficiency who is enrolled in any of grades 2 to 11, inclusive, shall be required to take a test in their his or her primary language if a test is available, if fewer than 12 months have elapsed after their his or her initial enrollment in any public school in the state.
- (h) (1) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall apportion funds to school districts to enable school districts to meet the requirements of subdivisions (b), (f), and (g).
- (2) The State Board of Education shall annually establish the amount of funding to be apportioned to school districts for each test administered and shall annually establish the amount that each publisher shall be paid for each test administered under the agreements required pursuant to Section 60643. The amounts to be paid to the publishers shall be determined by considering the cost estimates submitted by each publisher each September and the amount included in the annual Budget Act, and by making allowance for the estimated costs to school districts for compliance with the requirements of subdivisions (b), (f), and (g).
- (3) An adjustment to the amount of funding to be apportioned per test may not be valid without the approval of the Director of Finance. A request for approval of an adjustment to the amount of funding to be apportioned per test shall be submitted in writing to the Director of Finance and the chairpersons of the fiscal committees of both houses of the Legislature with accompanying material justifying the proposed adjustment. The Director of Finance is authorized to approve only those adjustments related to activities required by statute. The Director of Finance shall approve or disapprove the amount within 30 days of receipt of the request and shall notify the chairpersons of the fiscal committees of both houses of the Legislature of the decision.
- (i) For the purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation for the apportionments made pursuant to paragraph

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1 (1) of subdivision (h), and the payments made to the publishers 2 under the contracts required pursuant to Section 60643 or 3 subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 60605 between the department and the contractor, are "General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts," as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202, for the applicable fiscal year, and 7 included within the "total allocations to school districts and 8 community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes 9 appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B," as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202, for that fiscal year.

(j) As a condition to receiving an apportionment pursuant to subdivision (h), a school district shall report to the superintendent all of the following:

- (1) The number of pupils enrolled in the school district in grades 2 to 11, inclusive.
- (2) The number of pupils to whom an achievement test was administered in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, in the school district.
- (3) The number of pupils in paragraph (1) who were exempted from the test at the request of their parents or guardians.
 - (k) This section shall become operative July 1, 2004.
- SEC. 80. Section 64201 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 64201. (a) The California Quality Education Commission is hereby established, to become operative on July 1, 2003, for the purpose of developing, evaluating, validating, and refining a Quality Education Model for prekindergarten through grade 12, inclusive, to provide state policymakers with adequate tools to enable them to establish the reasonable costs of schools and the best direct available resources so that the vast majority of pupils may meet academic performance standards established by the state. The work of the commission shall serve to implement the principles and direction described in the final report of the Joint Committee to Develop a Master Plan for Education, and shall identify the educational components, educational resources, and corresponding costs necessary to provide the opportunity for a quality education to every pupil.
- (b) (1) The commission shall be composed of 13 members, who shall be representative of the diversity of the state population, and shall include:
 - (A) Leaders from business and education.

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(B) Representatives of elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools.

- (C) Representatives of urban districts, suburban districts, and rural districts.
- (D) Representatives of the research community with experience in educational policy and best practices.
- (2) Except for the first appointments to the California Quality Education Commission, a member shall serve a four-year term. A person may not be appointed to serve more than two consecutive terms. The first terms of the members first appointed to the California Quality Education Commission shall be as follows:
 - (A) Three shall serve a term expiring August 1, 2005.
 - (B) Five shall serve a term expiring August 1, 2006.
 - (C) Five shall serve a term expiring August 1, 2007.
 - (3) The commission members shall be appointed as follows:
- (A) Seven members shall be appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate. Of the seven members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate, one shall be a currently employed public school teacher, one shall be a currently employed public school administrator, and one shall be a current public school board member. The terms of these members first appointed shall be staggered so that the terms of two members shall expire on August 1, 2005, the terms of two members shall expire on August 1, 2006, and the terms of three members shall expire on August 1, 2007.
- (B) Two members shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules. The terms of these members first appointed shall be staggered so that the term of one member shall expire on August 1, 2006, and the term of the other shall expire on August 1, 2007.
- (C) Two members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. The terms of these members first appointed shall be staggered so that the term of one member shall expire on August 1, 2006, and the term of the other shall expire on August 1, 2007.
- 34 (D) Two members shall be appointed by the Superintendent of 35 Public Instruction. The terms of these members first appointed 36 shall be staggered so that the term of one member shall expire on 37 August 1, 2005, and the term of the other shall expire on August 38 1, 2006.

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(4) (A) The commission, by majority vote of all its sitting members, shall elect its own chairperson from among its sitting members.

- (B) The commission shall appoint an executive director, who shall be exempt from the State Civil Service Act (Part 2 (commencing with Section 18500), of Division 3, of Title 2, of the Government Code), and may in its discretion remove him or her by a majority vote of all its members. The executive director shall be the secretary to the commission and the commission's chief executive officer. The executive director shall receive the salary that the commission determines, and, subject to appropriations, other prerequisites that the commission determines.
- (C) Pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 11126 of the Government Code, the commission may hold closed sessions when considering matters relating to the recruitment, appointment, employment, or removal of the executive director. Decisions made during a closed session of the commission related to the recruitment, appointment, employment, or removal of the executive director shall be made known at the next public meeting of the commission.
- (5) (A) A vacancy on the commission shall be filled within 30 days by the appointing power that appointed the prior holder of the position. An appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the remaining portion of the term of the member whom the appointee succeeds. A vacancy may not impair the right of the remaining sitting members to exercise all of the powers of the commission.
- (B) A majority of the sitting members of the commission constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.
- (C) "Sitting member" means an individual who has been appointed and is currently serving on the California Quality Education Commission.
 - (c) The commission shall do all of the following:
- (1) Identify key issues to address in developing, evaluating, validating, and refining the Quality Education Model. The commission shall develop complete descriptions of prototype schools, at least one for each of the three levels of elementary and secondary education, to form models that fairly capture the diversity of public schools in California.
- (2) Determine an adequate base funding amount for each of the three prototype schools.

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(3) Recommend funding adjustments to allow schools that meet certain criteria to receive additional funding beyond the base funding amount. The funding adjustments shall be limited to both of the following:

- (A) A district characteristic adjustment that focuses on the extraordinary needs of certain schools due to their geographic locations, including transportation needs and weather challenges.
- (B) A pupil characteristic adjustment that is limited to the following three areas:
 - (i) Special education programs.
- (ii) Services for English language learners who have been enrolled in California public schools for less than five years.
 - (iii) Programs for low-income pupils.
- (4) Establish a category of grants to be known as initiatives that shall be limited in duration and serve either of the following purposes:
- (A) To pilot and evaluate a proposed new program at one or two schools prior to implementing the program statewide.
- (B) To meet a school's immediate but temporary needs for additional funding to mitigate the effects of an unforeseen short-term problem faced by the school.
- (5) Focus on practical alternatives that are achievable within the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.
- (6) Solicit comments, criticisms, and suggestions from professional educators, education administrators, and education policy experts relative to the elements of the Quality Education Model. The commission shall consult expert panels for advice relating to research-based, best practices most associated with high pupil achievement.
- (7) Solicit public comments, criticisms, and suggestions relative to the elements of the Quality Education Model. The commission shall provide the public with information sufficient to enable interested members of the public to understand the process being used to evaluate, validate, and refine the Quality Education Model, and the reasonable choices or options under consideration. The commission shall provide the public with information explaining the criteria and models chosen and the basis for those choices.

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(8) Rely upon the most accurate available cost data, cost estimation methods, and reasonable and expert assumptions in those instances in which data are lacking. The commission shall identify data gaps, modeling assumptions, and recommendations for near-term and long-term improvement of the model.

- (9) Deliver a report, comprised of the prototype models and the commission's findings and recommendations, to the Governor and Legislature no later than 12 months after the commission first convenes. The report shall include recommendations for any statutory changes to conform the existing school finance structure to the Quality Education Model proposed in the report.
- (d) The commission shall, upon delivery of the report, continue as a standing commission, its members serving staggered terms, with the following responsibilities:
- (1) To test the Quality Education Model's reliability, by evaluating the accuracy of the cost elements and assessing whether moneys are actually used to desired effects.
- (2) To refine the means with which to account for missing elements, including intangible factors or quality indicators that affect pupil achievement and for which data are not readily available.
- (3) To identify the Quality Education Model's assumptions, assess the validity of those assumptions, and improve their accuracy, especially by finding those resources and methods that successful schools embody.
- (4) To develop the capacity to estimate and forecast factors, including the cost of the Quality Education Model's implementation given model refinement, the growth of applicable revenues, the pace of implementation, and the effects of the model on pupil performance.
- (5) To make recommendations for improvements in the state's data-gathering systems.
- SEC. 81. Section 66271.8 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 66271.8. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that female students should be accorded opportunities for participation in public postsecondary educational institution athletic programs equivalent to those accorded male students.
- (b) In apportioning public funds, public postsecondary educational institutions shall apportion amounts available for

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athletics to ensure that equitable amounts will be allocated for all students, except that allowances may be made for differences in the costs of various athletic programs. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no public funds shall be used in connection with any athletic program conducted under the auspices of a public postsecondary educational institution, or any student organization within the postsecondary educational institution, that does not provide equivalent opportunity to both sexes for participation and use of facilities. The factors considered when determining whether an educational institution has provided equivalent opportunity include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Whether the selection of sports and levels of competition offered effectively accommodate the athletic interests and abilities of members of both sexes.
 - (2) The provision of equipment and supplies.
- (3) Scheduling of games and practice times.
- 17 (4) Selection of the season for a sport.
- 18 (5) Location of the games and practices.
- 19 (6) Compensation for coaches.
- 20 (7) Travel arrangements.
- 21 (8) Per diem.

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- 22 (9) Locker rooms.
- 23 (10) Practice and competitive facilities.
- 24 (11) Medical services.
- 25 (12) Housing facilities.
- 26 (13) Dining facilities.
 - (14) Scholarships.
- 28 (15) Publicity.
 - (c) Whether a postsecondary educational institution has effectively accommodated the athletic interests and abilities of members of both sexes shall be assessed in any one of the following ways:
 - (1) Whether intercollegiate level participation opportunities for male and female students are provided in numbers substantially proportionate to their respective enrollments.
 - (2) Where the members of one sex have been and are underrepresented among intercollegiate athletes, whether the institution can show a history and continuing practice of program expansion that is demonstrably responsive to the developing interest and abilities of the members of that sex.

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(3) Where the members of one sex are underrepresented among intercollegiate athletes, and the institution cannot show a history and continuing practice of program expansion as required in paragraph (2), whether the institution can demonstrate that the interests and abilities of the members of that sex have been fully and effectively accommodated by the present program.

- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate any existing consent decree or any other settlement agreement entered into by an educational institution to address gender equity in athletic programs.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a public postsecondary educational institution to require competition between male and female students in school sponsored school-sponsored athletic programs.
- (f) If an educational institution must cut its athletic budget, the educational institution shall do so consistently with its legal obligation to comply with both state and federal gender equity laws
- (g) It is the intent of the Legislature that the three-part test articulated in subdivision (c) be interpreted as it has been in the policies and regulations of the Office of Civil Rights in effect on January 1, 2003.
- SEC. 82. Section 67359.13 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 67359.13. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the University of California, the California State University, and community college districts may participate in this act, if the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, or the governing board of each community college district, respectively, adopt a resolution approving that participation. A participating institution of higher education shall pledge a portion of the lottery revenues allocated annually from the California State Lottery Education Fund to the University of California, the California State University, and community college districts as a dedicated revenue source to repay bonds issued by the authority under the act.
- (b) The University of California, the California State University, and community college districts may each pledge an amount up to the equivalent of 25 percent, but not more than 25 percent, of the allocation to the University of California, the

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1 California State University, and community college districts, 2 respectively, in the 1996–97 fiscal year from the California State 3 Lottery Education Fund.

- (c) To the extent that the University of California, the California State University, and community college districts participate in the act, the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, and the governing board of each community college district, respectively, shall guarantee the repayment of bonds issued under this chapter by providing instructions to the Controller as follows:
- (1) Informs the Controller of its election to participate in this act.
- (2) Authorizes the Controller to pay the portion of the entity's annual allocation of funds from the California State Lottery Education Fund to the bond trustee identified by the entity for the repayment of the entity's share of the bonds issued under this chapter.
- (3) Contains a transfer schedule that sets forth the amounts of funds, which shall be equal to the amount of funds pledged pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, to be transferred by the Controller to the trustee from the funds to be to be allocated to the University of California, the California State University, or the community college district from the California State Lottery Education Fund.
- SEC. 83. Section 88033 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 88033. (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no minimum or maximum age limits shall be established for the employment or continuance in employment of persons as part of the classified service.
- (b) Any person possessing all of the minimum qualifications for any employment shall be eligible for appointment to that employment, and no rule or policy, either written or unwritten, heretofore or hereafter adopted, shall prohibit the employment or continued employment, solely because of the age of any such person in any community college employment who is otherwise qualified therefor.
- (c) No person shall be employed in community college employment while he or she is receiving a retirement allowance under any retirement system by reason of prior school or

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community college employment, except as provided in Article 5 (commencing with Section 21150) of Chapter 8 of Part 3 of Division 5 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

- (d) Subdivision (c) shall be inapplicable to persons who were employed in the classified service of any community college district as of September 18, 1959, and who are still in the employ of employed by the same district on September 15, 1961, and the rights of those persons shall be fixed and determined as of September 18, 1959, and none of these persons shall be deprived of any right to any retirement allowance or eligibility for any such allowance to which he or she would have been entitled as of that date. Any such person who, by reason of any provision of law to the contrary, has been deprived of any right to retirement allowance or eligibility for such an allowance, shall, upon the filing of application therefor, be reinstated to those rights as he or she would have had, had this subdivision been in effect on September 18, 1959.
- (e) This section shall apply to districts that have adopted the merit system in the same manner and effect as if it were a part of Article 3 (commencing with Section 88060).
- SEC. 84. Section 89539.2 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 89539.2. (a) Any party claiming that his or her request for discovery pursuant to Section 89539.1 has not been complied with may serve and file a petition to compel discovery with the Hearing Office of the State Personnel Board, naming as the respondent the party refusing or failing to comply with Section 89539.1. The petition shall state facts showing that the respondent party failed or refused to comply with Section 89539.1, a description of the matters sought to be discovered, the reason or reasons why the matter is discoverable under Section 89539.1, and the ground or grounds of the respondent's refusal so far as known to the petitioner.
- (b) (1) The petition shall be served upon *the* respondent party, and filed within 14 days after the respondent party first evidenced his or her failure or refusal to comply with Section 89539.1, or within 30 days after the request was made and the party has failed to reply to the request, whichever period is longer. However, no petition may be filed within 15 days of the date set for commencement of the administrative hearing, except upon a

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petition and a determination by the administrative law judge of good cause. In determining good cause, the administrative law judge shall consider the necessity and reasons for the discovery, the diligence or lack of diligence of the moving party, whether the granting of the petition will delay the commencement of the administrative hearing on the date set, and the possible prejudice of the action to any party.

- (2) The respondent shall have a right to file a written answer to the petition. Any answer shall be filed with the Hearing Office of the State Personnel Board and the petitioner within 15 days of service of the petition.
- (3) Unless otherwise stipulated by the parties and as provided by this section, the administrative law judge shall review the petition and any response filed by the respondent, and issue a decision granting or denying the petition within 20 days after the filing of the petition. Nothing in this section shall preclude the administrative law judge from determining that an evidentiary hearing shall be conducted prior to the issuance of a decision on the petition. In the event that a hearing is ordered, the decision of the administrative law judge shall be issued within 20 days of the closing of the hearing.
- (4) A party aggrieved by the decision of the administrative law judge may, within 30 days of service of the decision, file a petition to compel discovery in the superior court for the county in which the administrative hearing will be held or in the county in which the headquarters of the trustees is located. The petition shall be served on the respondent—party.
- (c) If, from a reading of the petition, the court is satisfied that the petition sets forth good cause for relief, the court shall issue an order to show cause directed to the respondent party; otherwise the court shall enter an order denying the petition. The order to show cause shall be served upon the respondent and his or her attorney of record in the administrative proceeding by personal delivery or certified mail, and shall be returnable no earlier than 10 days from its issuance nor later than 30 days after the filing of the petition. The respondent party shall have the right to serve and file a written answer or other response to the petition and order to show cause.
- (d) The court may, in its discretion, order the administrative proceeding stayed during the pendency of the proceeding, and, if

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necessary, for a reasonable time thereafter to afford the parties time to comply with the court order.

- (e) Where If the matter sought to be discovered is under the custody or control of the respondent party and the respondent party asserts that the matter is not a discoverable matter under Section 89539.1, or is privileged against disclosure under Section 89539.1, the court may order lodged with it matters that are provided in subdivision (b) of Section 915 of the Evidence Code, and shall examine the matters in accordance with the provisions thereof.
- (f) The court shall decide the case on the matters examined by the court in camera, the papers filed by the parties, and any oral argument and additional evidence as the court may allow.
- (g) Unless otherwise stipulated by the parties, the court shall, no later than 45 days after the filing of the petition, file its order denying or granting the petition. However, the court may, on its own motion, for good cause, extend the time an additional 45 days. The order of the court shall be in writing, setting forth the matters or parts the petitioner is entitled to discover under Section 89539.1. A copy of the order shall forthwith be served by mail by the clerk upon the parties. Where If the order grants the petition in whole or in part, the order shall not become effective until 10 days after the date the order is served by the clerk. Where If the order denies relief to the petitioning party, the order shall be effective on the date it is served by the clerk.
- (h) (1) The order of the superior court shall be final and, except for this subdivision, shall not be subject to review by appeal. A party aggrieved by the order, or any part thereof, may within 30 days after the service of the superior court's order serve and file in the district court of appeal for the district in which the superior court is located, a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the superior court to set aside, or otherwise modify, its order.
- (2) Where If a review is sought from an order granting discovery, the order of the trial court and the administrative proceeding shall be stayed upon the filing of the petition for writ of mandamus. However, the court of appeal may dissolve or modify the stay thereafter, if it is in the public interest to do so. Where If the review is sought from a denial of discovery, neither the trial court's order nor the administrative proceeding shall be

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stayed by the court of appeal except upon a clear showing of probable error.

- (i) Where *If* the superior court finds that a party or his or her attorney, without substantial justification, failed or refused to comply with Section 89539.1, or, without substantial justification, filed a petition to compel discovery pursuant to this section, or, without substantial justification, failed to comply with any order of court made pursuant to this section, the court may award court costs and reasonable attorney attorney's fees to the opposing party. Nothing in this subdivision shall limit the power of the superior court to compel obedience to its orders by contempt proceedings.
- SEC. 85. Section 94779 of the Education Code is amended to read:
 - 94779. The bureau shall make available to members of the public, upon request, the nature and disposition of all compliants complaints on file with the bureau against an institution.
 - SEC. 86. Section 94901 of the Education Code is amended to read:
 - 94901. (a) (1) Except as provided in Section 94905, the bureau shall conduct a qualitative review and assessment of the institution. It also shall conduct a qualitative review and assessment of all programs offered except continuing education programs and programs that are exclusively avocational or recreational in nature. The review shall include the items listed in subdivision (b) of Section 94900, through a comprehensive onsite review process, performed by a qualified visiting committee impaneled by the bureau for that purpose.
 - (2) An institution may include some or all of its separate operating sites under one application. Alternately, it may submit separate applications for any one site or combination of sites. The satellites or branches included in either an initial or renewal application shall be considered by the bureau to comprise a separate, single institution for purposes of regulation, approval, and compliance under this chapter.
 - (3) The application shall include a single fee based on the number of branches, satellites, and programs included within a single application in order to cover the costs involved for those multisite and multiprogram reviews. If the application is for renewal of an existing approval, the institution need only submit information necessary to document any changes made since the

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time its previous application was filed with the bureau. Fees for renewal applications will be based on the actual costs involved in the administrative review process.

- (b) The number of sites inspected by the bureau as part of its review process shall be subject to the following considerations:
- (1) If the application for approval includes branches and satellites, the bureau shall inspect each branch and may inspect any satellite campus.
- (2) If the application is for approval to operate a branch or a satellite, the bureau, in addition to inspecting the branch or satellite, also may inspect the institution operating the branch or satellite campus.
- (c) The bureau may waive or modify the onsite inspection for institutions offering home study or correspondence courses. The visiting committee shall be impaneled by the bureau within 90 days of the date of the receipt of a completed application, and shall be composed of educators, and other individuals with expertise in the areas listed in subdivision (b) of Section 94900, from degree-granting institutions legally operating within the state. Within 90 days of the receipt of the visiting committee's evaluation report and recommendations, or any reasonable extension of time not to exceed 90 days, the bureau shall take one of the following actions:
- (1) If the institution is in compliance with this chapter, and has not operated within three years before the filing of the application in violation of this chapter then in effect, the bureau may grant an approval to operate not to exceed five years.
- (2) If the institution is in compliance with this chapter, but has operated within three years before the filing of the application in violation of this chapter then in effect, or if the bureau determines that an unconditional grant of approval to operate is not in the public interest, the bureau may grant a conditional approval to operate subject to whatever restrictions the bureau deems appropriate. The bureau shall notify the institution of the restrictions or conditions, the basis for the restrictions or conditions, and the right to request a hearing to contest them. Conditional approval shall not exceed two years.
- (3) The bureau may deny the application. If the application is denied, the bureau may permit the institution to continue offering the program of instruction to students already enrolled or may

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order the institution to cease instruction and provide a refund of tuition and all other charges to students.

- (d) When evaluating an institution whose purpose is to advance postsecondary education through innovative methods, the visiting committee shall comprise educators who are familiar with, and receptive to, evidence bearing on the educational quality and accomplishments of those methods.
- (e) The standards and procedures utilized by the bureau shall not unreasonably hinder educational innovation and competition.
- (f) Each institution or instructional program offering education for entry into a health care profession in which the provider has primary care responsibilities shall offer that education within a professional degree program that shall be subject to approval by the bureau pursuant to this section.
- (g) (1) If an institution is not operating in California when it applies for approval to operate for itself or a branch or satellite campus, the institution shall file with its application an operational plan establishing that the institution will satisfy the minimum standards set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 94900. The operational plan also shall include a detailed description of the institution's program for implementing the operational plan, including proposed procedures, financial resources, and the qualifications of owners, directors, officers, and administrators employed at the time of the filing of the application. The bureau may request additional information to enable the bureau to determine whether the operational plan and its proposed implementation will satisfy these minimum standards.
- (2) If the bureau determines that the operational plan satisfies the minimum standards described in subdivision (a) of Section 94900, that the institution demonstrates that it will implement the plan, and that no ground for denial of the application exists, the bureau shall grant a temporary approval to operate, subject to any restrictions the bureau reasonably deems necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter, pending a qualitative review and assessment as provided in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 94900. The bureau shall inspect, pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 94901 this section, the institution, or branch or satellite campus if approval is sought for that campus between 90 days and 180 days after operation has begun under the temporary approval to operate. Following receipt of the visiting committee's or the

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bureau staff's report, the bureau shall act as provided in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (c).

- (h) If at any time the bureau determines that an institution has deviated from the standards for approval, the bureau, after identifying for the institution the areas in which it has deviated from the standards, and after giving the institution due notice and an opportunity to be heard, may place the institution on probation for a prescribed period of time, not to exceed 24 calendar months. During the period of probation, the institution shall be subject to special monitoring. The conditions for probation may include the required submission of periodic reports, as prescribed by the bureau, and special visits by authorized representatives of the bureau to determine progress toward total compliance. If, at the end of the probationary period, the institution has not taken steps to eliminate the cause or causes for its probation to the satisfaction of the bureau, the bureau may revoke the institution's approval to award degrees and provide notice to the institution to cease its operations.
- (i) An institution may not advertise itself as an approved institution unless each degree program offered by the institution has been approved in accordance with the requirements of this section. The bureau shall review all operations of the institution, pertaining to California degrees, both within and outside of California. The bureau may conduct site visits outside of California, including the institution's foreign operations, when the bureau deems these visits to be necessary. The institution shall be responsible for the expenses of the visiting team members including the bureau's staff liaison. The bureau may authorize any institution approved to issue degrees under this section to issue certificates for the completion of courses of study that are within the institution's approved degree-granting programs.
- (j) An institution shall not offer any educational program or degree title that was not offered by the institution at the time the institution applied for approval to operate, and shall not offer any educational program or degree title at a campus that had not offered the program or degree title at the time the institution applied for approval to operate that campus, unless the bureau first approves the offering of the program or degree title after determining that it satisfies the minimum standards established by this section.

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1 SEC. 87. Section 94944 of the Education Code is amended to 2 read:

3 94944. (a) The Student Tuition Recovery Fund is continued in existence. All assessments collected pursuant to Section 94945 shall be credited to this fund, along with any interest on the money 5 moneys, for the administration of this article. Notwithstanding 6 Section 13340 of the Government Code, the money moneys in the fund is are continuously appropriated to the bureau without regard 9 to fiscal years for the purposes of this chapter. The fund shall consist of a degree-granting postsecondary educational institution 10 11 account, a vocational educational institution account, and an account for institutions approved under any provision of this 12 chapter that charge each enrolled student a total charge, as defined 13 14 in subdivision (k) of Section 94852, of less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), for the purpose of relieving or mitigating 15 pecuniary losses suffered by any California resident who is a 16 student of an approved institution and who meets either of the 17 18 following conditions: 19

- (1) (A) The student was enrolled in an institution, prepaid tuition, and suffered loss as a result of any of the following:
 - (i) The closure of the institution.

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- (ii) The institution's failure to pay refunds or charges on behalf of a student to a third party for license fees or any other purposes, or to provide equipment or materials for which a charge was collected within 180 days before the closure of the institution.
- (iii) The institution's failure to pay or reimburse loan proceeds under a federally guaranteed student loan program as required by law or to pay or reimburse proceeds received by the institution prior to closure in excess of tuition and other costs.
- (iv) The institution's breach or anticipatory breach of the agreement for the course of instruction.
- (v) A decline in the quality or value of the course of instruction within the 30-day period before the closure of the institution or, if the decline began before that period, the period of decline determined by the bureau.
- (vi) The commission of a fraud by the institution during the solicitation or enrollment of, or during the program participation of, the student.
- 39 (B) For the purposes of this section, "closure" includes closure 40 of a branch or satellite campus, the termination of either the

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correspondence or residence portion of a home study or correspondence course, and the termination of a course of instruction for some or all of the students enrolled in the course before the time these students were originally scheduled to complete it, or before a student who has been continuously enrolled in a course of instruction has been permitted to complete all the educational services and classes that comprise the course.

- (2) The student obtained a judgment against the institution for any violation of this chapter, and the student certifies that the judgment cannot be collected after diligent collection efforts. A court judgment obtained under this paragraph shall be paid in accordance with paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), unless the judgment indicates that a lesser amount is due.
- (b) Payments from the fund to any student shall be made from the appropriate account within the fund, as determined by the type of institution into which the student has paid his or her fees, and shall be subject to any regulations and conditions prescribed by the bureau.
- (c) (1) (A) The institution shall provide to the bureau, at the time of the institution's closure, the names and addresses of persons who were students of an institution within 60 days prior to its closure, and shall notify these students, within 30 days of the institution's closure, of their rights under the fund and how to apply for payment. If the institution fails to comply with this subdivision, the bureau shall attempt to obtain the names and addresses of these students and shall notify them, within 90 days of the institution's closure, of their rights under the fund and how to apply for payment. This notice shall include the explanation and the claim form described in subparagraph (B).
- (B) The bureau shall develop a form in English and Spanish fully explaining a student's rights, which shall be used by the institution or the bureau to comply with the requirements of subparagraph (A). The form shall include, or be accompanied by, a claim application and an explanation of how to complete the application.
- (2) (A) If an institution fails to comply with paragraph (1), the bureau shall order the institution, or any person responsible for the failure to provide notice as required by paragraph (1), to reimburse the bureau for all reasonable costs and expenses incurred in notifying students as required in paragraph (1). In addition, the

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bureau may impose a penalty of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) against the institution and any person found responsible for the failure to provide notice. The amount of the penalty shall be based on the degree of culpability and the ability to pay. Any order may impose joint and several liability. Before any order is made pursuant to this paragraph, the bureau shall provide written notice to the institution and any person from whom the bureau seeks recovery of the bureau's claim and of the right to request a hearing within 30 days of the service of the notice.

- (B) If a hearing is not requested within 30 days of service of the notice, the bureau may order payment in the amount of the claim. If a hearing is requested, Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall apply, and the bureau shall have all of the powers therein prescribed. Within 30 days after the effective date of the issuance of an order, the bureau may enforce the order in the same manner as if it were a money judgment pursuant to Title 9 (commencing with Section 680.010) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure. All penalties and reimbursements paid pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Administration Fund established pursuant to Section 94932 or any successor fund.
- (d) (1) Students entitled to payment as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall file with the bureau a verified application indicating each of the following:
- (A) The student's name, address, telephone number, and social security number.
- (B) If any portion of the tuition was paid from the proceeds of a loan, the name of the lender, and any state or federal agency that guaranteed or reinsured the loan.
- (C) The amount of the paid tuition, the amount and description of the student's loss, and the amount of the student's claim.
- (D) The date the student started and ceased attending the institution.
- (E) A description of the reasons the student ceased attending the institution.
- (F) If the student ceased attending because of a breach or anticipatory breach or because of the decline in the quality or value of the course of instruction as described in clause (v) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), a statement

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describing in detail the nature of the loss incurred. The application shall be filed within one year from the date of the notice, as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c). If no notice is received by the student from the bureau soon after the school closes, the application shall be filed within four years of the institution's closure, or within two years of the student's or former student's receipt of an explanation of his or her rights and a claim form, whichever of those claim periods expires later. The two-year claim period shall begin on the day the student or former student 10 receives from the bureau both an explanation regarding how to file a claim and a claim application, as provided in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), or on the day the second of the two documents is received, if they are received on different dates. If the claimant's primary language is Spanish, the notice and explanation shall be sent in Spanish.

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- (G) Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude the filing of a single, unified application that aggregates the claims of similarly situated students.
- (2) (A) Students entitled to payment as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall file with the bureau a verified application indicating the student's name, address, telephone number, and social security number, the amount of the judgment obtained against the institution, a statement that the judgment cannot be collected, and a description of the efforts attempted to enforce the judgment. The application shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment and any other documents indicating the student's efforts made to enforce the judgment.
- (B) The application shall be filed within two years after the date upon which the judgment became final.
- (3) The bureau may require additional information designed to facilitate payment to entitled students. The bureau shall waive the requirement that a student provide all of the information required by this subdivision if the bureau has the information or the information is not reasonably necessary for the resolution of a student's claim.
- (4) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to preclude the filing of a single, unified application that aggregates the claims of similarly situated students.
- (e) Within 60 days of the bureau's receipt of a completed application for payment, the bureau shall pay the claim from the

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Student Tuition Recovery Fund or deny the claim. The bureau, for good cause, may extend the time period for up to an additional 90 days to investigate the accuracy of the claim.

- (f) (1) If the bureau pays the claim, the amount of the payment shall be (A) the greater of either (i) the total guaranteed student loan debt incurred by the student in connection with attending the institution, or (ii) the total of the student's tuition and the cost of equipment and materials related to the course of instruction, less (B) the amount of any refund, reimbursement, indemnification, restitution, compensatory damages, settlement, debt forgiveness, discharge, cancellation, or compromise, or any other benefit received by, or on behalf of, the student before the bureau's payment of the claim in connection with the student loan debt or cost of tuition, equipment, and materials. The payment also shall include the amount the institution collected and failed to pay to third parties on behalf of the student for license fees or any other purpose. However, if the claim is based solely on the circumstances described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), the amount of the payment shall be the amount of the loss suffered by the student. In addition to the amount determined under this paragraph, the amount of the payment shall include all interest and collection costs on all student loan debt incurred by the student in connection with attending the institution.
- (2) The bureau may reduce the total amount specified in paragraph (1) by the value of the benefit, if any, of the education obtained by the student before the closure of the institution. If the bureau makes any reduction pursuant to this paragraph, the bureau shall notify the claimant in writing, at the time the claim is paid, of the basis of its decision and provide a brief explanation of the reasons upon which the bureau relied in computing the amount of the reduction.
- (3) No reduction shall be made to the amount specified in paragraph (1) if (A) the student did not receive adequate instruction to obtain the training, skills, or experience, or employment to which the instruction was represented to lead, (B) credit for the instruction obtained by the student is not generally transferable to other institutions approved by the bureau, or (C) the institution or one of its representatives fraudulently

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misrepresented to students the likely starting salary or job availability, or both, after training.

- (4) The amount of the payment determined under this subdivision is not dependent on the amount of the refund to which the student would have been entitled after a voluntary withdrawal.
- (5) Upon payment of the claim, all of the student's rights against the institution shall be deemed assigned to the bureau to the extent of the amount of the payment.
- (g) (1) The bureau shall negotiate with a lender, holder, guarantee agency, or the United States Department of Education for the full compromise or writeoff of student loan obligations to relieve students of loss and thereby reduce the amount of student claims.
- (2) The bureau, with the student's permission, may pay a student's claim directly to the lender, holder, guarantee agency, or the United States Department of Education under a federally guaranteed student loan program only if the payment of the claim fully satisfies all of the student's loan obligations related to attendance at the institution for which the claim was filed.
- (3) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), the bureau may delay the payment of a claim pending the resolution of the bureau's attempt to obtain a compromise or writeoff of the claimant's student loan obligation. However, the bureau shall immediately pay the claim if any adverse action that is not stayed is taken against the claimant, including the commencement of a civil or administrative action, tax offset, the enforcement of a judgment, or the denial of any government benefit.
- (4) The bureau shall make every reasonable effort to obtain a loan discharge for an eligible student in lieu of reimbursing that student in whole or in part from the fund pursuant to federal student loan laws and regulations.
- (5) Whenever the bureau receives from a student a completed application for payment from the Student Tuition Recovery Fund, the bureau shall, as soon as is practicable, cause to be delivered to that student a written notice specifying, in plain English, the rights of a student under this section.
- (h) (1) If the bureau denies the claim, or reduces the amount of the claim pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (f), the bureau shall notify the student of the denial or reduction and of the student's right to request a hearing within 60 days or any longer

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period permitted by the bureau. If a hearing is not requested within 60 days or any additional period reasonably requested by the student, the bureau's decision shall be final. If a hearing is requested, Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall apply.

- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that, when a student is enrolled in an institution that closes prior to the completion of the student's program, the student shall have the option for a teach-out at another institution approved by the bureau. The bureau shall seek to promote teach-out opportunities wherever possible and shall inform the student of his or her rights, including payment from the fund, transfer opportunities, and available teach-out opportunities, if any.
- (i) This section applies to all claims filed or pending under former Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 94700) after January 1, 1990.
- (j) Once the bureau has determined that a student claim is eligible for payment under this section and intends to use the Student Tuition Recovery Fund, in whole or in part, to satisfy the eligible claim, the bureau shall document its negotiations with the relevant lender, holder or guarantee agency, the United States Department of Education, or the applicable state agency. The bureau shall prepare a written summary of the parties and results of the negotiations, including the amounts offered and accepted, the discounts requested and granted, and any other information that is available to any party that files a request for this information with the bureau.
- SEC. 88. Section 94990 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 94990. The bureau is subject to the sunset review process conducted by the Joint Legislative Sunset Review Committee pursuant to Division 1.2 Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 473) of Division 1.2 of the Business and Professions Code. 34 Notwithstanding that this chapter does not specify that it will become inoperative on a specified date, the analyses, reports, public hearings, evaluations, and determinations required to be prepared, conducted, and made pursuant to Division 1.2 Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 473) of Division 1.2 of the Business and Professions Code shall be prepared, conducted, and made in

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1 2002 and every four years thereafter as long as this chapter is 2 operative.

SEC. 89. Section 99235 of the Education Code is amended to read:

99235. (a) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall notify local educational agencies that they are eligible to receive funding to provide instructional aides and paraprofessionals who directly assist with classroom instruction in mathematics and reading with professional development training in mathematics and reading, in an amount equal to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per qualifying instructional aide. Funding will be provided to local educational agencies on a first-come, first-serve first-served basis. A local educational agency that chooses to participate in the program is eligible to receive funding for no greater than the percentage calculated in accordance with provisions of an item of appropriation in the annual Budget Act for its instructional aides and paraprofessionals. However, the statewide total number of instructional aides and paraprofessionals who directly assist with classroom instruction in mathematics and reading served under this program may not exceed 9,600 over the two fiscal years.

(b) Of the incentive provided pursuant to subdivision (a), a local educational agency may use not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) of the per instructional aide and paraprofessionals paraprofessional, who directly assist with classroom instruction in mathematics and reading, amount to provide an individual instructional aid stipend.

SEC. 90. Section 11105 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

signatures are submitted to the elections official, he or she shall count the number of signatures and submit those results to the Secretary of State. If 500 of or more signatures are submitted, the elections official may verify, using a random sampling technique, either 3 percent of the signatures submitted, or 500, whichever is less. The random sample of signatures to be verified shall be drawn in such a manner that every signature filed with the elections official shall be given an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. Upon completion of the signature verification, the elections official shall report the results to the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 11104.

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1 SEC. 91. Section 14310 of the Elections Code is amended to 2 read:

- 14310. (a) At all elections, a voter claiming to be properly registered but whose qualification or entitlement to vote cannot be immediately established upon examination of the index of registration for the precinct or upon examination of the records on file with the county elections official, shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot as follows:
- (1) An election official shall advise the voter of the voter's right to cast a provisional ballot.
- (2) The voter shall be provided a provisional ballot, written instructions regarding the process and procedures for casting the provisional ballot, and a written affirmation regarding the voter's registration and eligibility to vote. The written instructions shall include the information set forth in subdivisions (c) and (d).
- (3) The voter shall be required to execute, in the presence of an elections official, the written affirmation stating that the voter is eligible to vote and registered in the county where the voter desires to vote.
- (b) Once voted, the voter's ballot shall be sealed in a provisional ballot envelope, and the ballot in its envelope shall be deposited in the ballot box. All provisional ballots voted shall remain sealed in their envelopes for return to the elections official in accordance with the elections official's instructions. The provisional ballot envelopes specified in this subdivision shall be a color different than the color of, but printed substantially similar to, the envelopes used for absentee ballots, and shall be completed in the same manner as absentee envelopes.
- (c) (1) During the official canvass, the elections official shall examine the records with respect to all provisional ballots cast. Using the procedures that apply to the comparison of signatures on absentee ballots, the elections official shall compare the signature on each provisional ballot envelope with the signature on the voter's affidavit of registration. If the signatures do not compare, the ballot shall be rejected. A variation of the signature caused by the substitution of initials for the first or middle name, or both, shall not invalidate the ballot.
- (2) Provisional ballots shall not be included in any semiofficial or official canvass, except upon: (A) the elections official's establishing prior to the completion of the official canvass, from

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the records in his or her office, the claimant's right to vote; or (B) the order of a superior court in the county of the voter's residence. A voter may seek the court order specified in this paragraph regarding his or her own ballot at any time prior to completion of the official canvass. Any judicial action or appeal shall have priority over all other civil matters.

(3) The provisional ballot of a voter who is otherwise entitled to vote shall not be rejected because the voter did not cast his or her ballot in the precinct to which he or she was assigned by the elections official.

- (A) If the ballot cast by the voter contains the same candidates and measures on which the voter would have been entitled to vote in his or her assigned precinct, the elections official shall count the votes for the entire ballot.
- (B) If the ballot cast by the voter contains candidates or measures on which the voter would not have been entitled to vote in his or *her* assigned precinct, the elections official shall count only the votes for the candidates and measures on which the voter was entitled to vote in his or her assigned precinct.
- (d) The Secretary of State shall establish a free access system that any voter who casts a provisional ballot may access to discover whether the voter's provisional ballot was counted and, if not, the reason why it was not counted.
- (e) The Secretary of State may adopt appropriate regulations for purposes of ensuring the uniform application of this section.
- (f) This section shall apply to any absent voter described by Section 3015 who is unable to surrender his or her unvoted absent voter's ballot.
- (g) Any existing supply of envelopes marked "special challenged ballot" may be used until the supply is exhausted.
- SEC. 92. Section 18541 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 18541. (a) No person shall, with the intent of dissuading another person from voting, within 100 feet of a polling place, *do any of the following*:
- (1) Solicit a vote or speak to a voter on the subject of marking his or her ballot.
- (2) Place a sign relating to voters' qualifications or speak to a voter on the subject of his or her qualifications except as provided in Section 14240.

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- (3) Photograph, videotape, or otherwise record a voter entering or exiting a polling place.
 - (b) Any person who violates violation of this section is punishable by imprisonment in the *a* county jail for not more than 12 months, or in the state prison. Any person who conspires to violate this section is guilty of a felony.
 - (c) For purposes of this section, 100 feet means a distance of 100 feet from the room or rooms in which voters are signing the roster and casting ballots.
- SEC. 93. Section 917 of the Evidence Code is amended to read:
- 917. (a) Whenever a privilege is claimed on the ground that the matter sought to be disclosed is a communication made in confidence in the course of the lawyer-client, physician-patient, psychotherapist-patient, clergyman-penitent clergy-penitent, husband-wife, sexual assault victim-counselor, or domestic violence victim-counselor relationship, the communication is presumed to have been made in confidence and the opponent of the claim of privilege has the burden of proof to establish that the communication was not confidential.
- (b) A communication between persons in a relationship listed in subdivision (a) does not lose its privileged character for the sole reason that it is communicated by electronic means or because persons involved in the delivery, facilitation, or storage of electronic communication may have access to the content of the communication.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "electronic" has the same meaning provided in Section 1633.2 of the Civil Code.
- SEC. 94. Section 956.5 of the Evidence Code, as amended by Chapter 765 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended to read:
- 956.5. There is no privilege under this article if the lawyer reasonably believes that disclosure of any confidential communication relating to representation of a client is necessary to prevent a criminal act that the lawyer reasonably believes is likely to result in *the* death of, or substantial bodily harm to, an individual.
- 37 SEC. 95. Section 4962 of the Family Code is amended to read: 38 4962. (a) If all of the parties who are individuals reside in this 39 state and the child does not reside in the issuing state, a tribunal of

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this state has jurisdiction to enforce and to modify the issuing state's child support order in a proceeding to register that order.

- (b) A tribunal of this state exercising jurisdiction under this section shall apply the provisions of Articles 1 (commencing with Section 4900) and 2 (commencing with Section 4905), this article, and the procedural and substantive law of this state to the proceeding for enforcement or modification. Articles 3 (commencing with Section 4915) through to 5 (commencing with Section 4940), inclusive, and Articles 7 (commencing with Section 4965) and 8 (commencing with Section 4970) do not apply.
- SEC. 96. Section 17600 of the Family Code is amended to read:
- 17600. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (1) The Legislative Analyst has found that county child support enforcement programs provide a net increase in revenues to the state
- (2) The state has a fiscal interest in ensuring that county child support enforcement programs perform efficiently.
- (3) The state does not provide information to counties on child support enforcement programs, based on common denominators that would facilitate comparison of program performance.
- (4) Providing this information would allow county officials to monitor program performance and to make appropriate modifications to improve program efficiency.
- (5) This information is required for effective management of the child support program.
- (b) Except as provided in this subdivision commencing with the 1998–99 fiscal year, and for each fiscal year thereafter, each county that is participating in the state incentive program described in Section 17704 shall provide to the department, and the department shall compile from this county child support information, monthly and annually, all of the following performance-based data, as established by the federal incentive funding system, provided that the department may revise the data required by this paragraph in order to conform to the final federal incentive system data definitions:
- (1) One of the following data relating to paternity establishment, as required by the department, provided that the

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department shall require all counties to report on the same measurement:

- (A) The total number of children in the caseload governed by Part D (commencing with Section 451) of Title IV of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq.), as of the end of the federal fiscal year, who were born to unmarried parents for whom paternity was established or acknowledged, and the total number of children in that caseload, as of the end of the preceding federal fiscal year, who were born to unmarried parents.
- (B) The total number of minor children who were born in the state to unmarried parents for whom paternity was established or acknowledged during a federal fiscal year, and the total number of children in the state born to unmarried parents during the preceding calendar year.
- (2) The number of cases governed by Part D (commencing with Section 451) of Title IV of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq.) during the federal fiscal year and the total number of those cases with support orders.
- (3) The total dollars collected during the federal fiscal year for current support in cases governed by Part D (commencing with Section 451) of Title IV of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq.) and the total number of dollars owing for current support during that federal fiscal year in cases governed by those provisions.
- (4) The total number of cases for the federal fiscal year governed by Part D (commencing with Section 451) of Title IV of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq.) in which payment was being made toward child support arrearages and the total number of cases for that fiscal year governed by these federal provisions that had child support arrearages.
- (5) The total number of dollars collected and expended during a federal fiscal year in cases governed by Part D (commencing with Section 451) of Title IV of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq.).
- (6) The total amount of child support dollars collected during a federal fiscal year, and, if and when required by federal law, the amount of these collections broken down by collections distributed on behalf of current recipients of federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant funds or federal foster care funds, on behalf of former recipients of federal Temporary

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Assistance for Needy Families block grant funds or federal foster care funds, or on behalf of persons who have never been recipients of these federal funds.

- (c) In addition to the information required by subdivision (b), the department shall collect, on a monthly basis, from each county that is participating in the state incentive program described in Section 17704, information on the local child support agency for each federal fiscal year, and shall report semiannually on all of the following performance measurements:
- (1) The percentage of cases with collections of current support. This percentage shall be calculated by dividing the number of cases with an order for current support by the number of those cases with collections of current support. The number of cases with support collected shall include only the number of cases actually receiving a collection, not the number of payments received. Cases with a medical support order that do not have an order for current support may not be counted.
- (2) The average amount collected per case for all cases with collections.
- (3) The percentage of cases that had a support order established during the period. A support order shall be counted as established only when the appropriate court has issued an order for child support, including an order for temporary child support, or an order for medical support.
- (4) The total cost of administering the local child support agency, including the federal, state, and county share of the costs, and the federal and state incentives received by each county. The total cost of administering the program shall be broken down by the following:
- (A) The direct costs of the program, broken down further by total employee salaries and benefits, a list of the number of employees broken down into at least the following categories: attorneys, administrators, caseworkers, investigators, and clerical support; contractor costs; space charges; and payments to other county agencies. Employee salaries and numbers need only be reported in the annual report.
 - (B) The indirect costs, showing all overhead charges.
- (5) In addition, the local child support agency shall report monthly on measurements developed by the department that provide data on the following:

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(A) Locating obligors.

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- 2 (B) Obtaining and enforcing medical support.
- 3 (C) Providing customer service.
 - (D) Any other measurements that the director determines to be an appropriate determination of a local child support agency's performance.
 - (6) A county may apply for an exemption from any or all of the reporting requirements of this subdivision for a fiscal year by submitting an application for the exemption to the department at least three months prior to the commencement of the fiscal year or quarter for which the exemption is sought. A county shall provide a separate justification for each data element under this subdivision for which the county is seeking an exemption and the cost to the county of providing the data. The department may not grant an exemption for more than one year. The department may grant a single exemption only if both of the following conditions are met:
 - (A) The county cannot compile the data being sought through its existing automated system or systems.
 - (B) The county cannot compile the data being sought through manual means or through an enhanced automated system or systems without significantly harming the child support collection efforts of the county.
 - (d) After implementation of the statewide automated system, in addition to the information required by subdivision (b), the Department of Child Support Services shall collect, on a monthly basis, from each county that is participating in the state incentive program described in Section 17704, information on the county child support enforcement program beginning with the 1998–99 fiscal year or a later fiscal year, as appropriate, and for each subsequent fiscal year, and shall report semiannually on all of the following measurements:
 - (1) For each of the following support collection categories, the number of cases with support collected shall include only the number of cases actually receiving a collection, not the number of payments received.
 - (A) (i) The number of cases with collections for current support.
 - (ii) The number of cases with arrears collections only.

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(iii) The number of cases with both current support and arrears 1 2 collections.

(B) For cases with current support only due:

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- (i) The number of cases in which the full amount of current support owed was collected.
- (ii) The number of cases in which some amount of current support, but less than the full amount of support owed, was
- (iii) The number of cases in which no amount of support owed 10 was collected.
 - (C) For cases in which arrears only were owed:
 - (i) The number of cases in which all arrears owed were
 - (ii) The number of cases in which some amount of arrears, but less than the full amount of arrears owed, were collected.
 - (iii) The number of cases in which no amount of arrears owed were collected.
- (D) For cases in which both current support and arrears are 19 owed:
 - (i) The number of cases in which the full amount of current support and arrears owed were collected.
 - (ii) The number of cases in which some amount of current support and arrears, but less than the full amount of support owed, were collected.
 - (iii) The number of cases in which no amount of support owed was collected.
 - (E) The total number of cases in which an amount was due for current support only.
 - (F) The total number of cases in which an amount was due for both current support and arrears.
 - (G) The total number of cases in which an amount was due for arrears only.
- (H) For cases with current support due, the number of cases 34 without orders for medical support and the number of cases with an order for medical support.
 - (2) The number of alleged fathers or obligors who were served with a summons and complaint to establish paternity or a support order, and the number of alleged fathers or obligors for whom it is required that paternity or a support order be established. In order to be counted under this paragraph, the alleged father or obligor

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shall be successfully served with process. An alleged father shall be counted under this paragraph only once if he is served with process simultaneously for both a paternity and a support order proceeding for the same child or children. For purposes of this paragraph, a support order shall include a medical support order.

- (3) The number of new asset seizures or successful initial collections on a wage assignment for purposes of child support collection. For purposes of this paragraph, a collection made on a wage assignment shall be counted only once for each wage assignment issued.
- (4) The number of children requiring paternity establishment and the number of children for whom paternity has been established during the period. Paternity may only be established once for each child. Any child for whom paternity is not at issue shall not be counted in the number of children for whom paternity has been established. For this purpose, paternity is not at issue if the parents were married and neither parent challenges paternity or a voluntary paternity declaration has been executed by the parents prior to the local child support agency obtaining the case and neither parent challenges paternity.
- (5) The number of cases requiring that a support order be established and the number of cases that had a support order established during the period. A support order shall be counted as established only when the appropriate court has issued an order for child support, including an order for temporary child support, or an order for medical support.
- (6) The total cost of administering the local child support agency, including the federal, state, and county share of the costs and the federal and state incentives received by each county. The total cost of administering the program shall be broken down by the following:
- (A) The direct costs of the program, broken down further by total employee salaries and benefits, a list of the number of employees broken down into at least the following categories: attorneys, administrators, caseworkers, investigators, and clerical support; contractor costs; space charges; and payments to other county agencies. Employee salaries and numbers need only be reported in the annual report.
 - (B) The indirect costs, showing all overhead charges.

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(7) The total child support collections due, broken down by current support, interest on arrears, and principal, and the total child support collections that have been collected, broken down by current support, interest on arrears, and principal.

- (8) The actual case status for all cases in the county child support enforcement program. Each case shall be reported in one case status only. If a case falls within more than one status category, it shall be counted in the first status category of the list set forth below in which it qualifies. The following shall be the case status choices:
 - (A) No support order, location of obligor parent required.
- (B) No support order, alleged obligor parent located and paternity required.
- (C) No support order, location and paternity not at issue but support order must be established.
- (D) Support order established with current support obligation and obligor is in compliance with support obligation.
- (E) Support order established with current support obligation, obligor is in arrears, and location of obligor is necessary.
- (F) Support order established with current support obligation, obligor is in arrears, and location of obligor's assets is necessary.
- (G) Support order established with current support obligation, obligor is in arrears, and no location of obligor or obligor's assets is necessary.
- (H) Support order established with current support obligation, obligor is in arrears, the obligor is located, but the local child support agency has established satisfactorily that the obligor has no income or assets and no ability to earn.
- (I) Support order established with current support obligation and arrears, obligor is paying the current support and is paying some or all of the interest on the arrears, but is paying no principal.
- (J) Support order established for arrears only and obligor is current in repayment obligation.
- (K) Support order established for arrears only, obligor is not current in arrears repayment schedule, and location of obligor is required.
- (L) Support order established for arrears only, obligor is not current in arrears repayment schedule, and location of obligor's assets is required.

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(M) Support order established for arrears only, obligor is not current in arrears repayment schedule, and no location of obligor or obligor's assets is required.

- (N) Support order established for arrears only, obligor is not current in arrears repayment, and the obligor is located, but the local child support agency has established satisfactorily that the obligor has no income or assets and no ability to earn.
- (O) Support order established for arrears only and obligor is repaying some or all of the interest, but no principal.
- (P) Other, if necessary, to be defined in the regulations promulgated under subdivision (e).
- (e) Upon implementation of the statewide automated system, or at the time that the department determines that compliance with this subdivision is possible, whichever is earlier, each county that is participating in the state incentive program described in Section 17704 shall collect and report, and the department shall compile for each participating county, information on the county child support program in each fiscal year, all of the following data, in a manner that facilitates comparison of counties and the entire state, except that the department may eliminate or modify the requirement to report any data mandated to be reported pursuant to this subdivision if the department determines that the local child support agencies are unable to accurately collect and report the information or that collecting and reporting of the data by the local child support agencies will be onerous:
- (1) The number of alleged obligors or fathers who receive CalWORKs benefits, food stamp benefits, and Medi-Cal benefits.
- (2) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who are in state prison or county jail.
- (3) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who do not have a social security number.
- (4) The number of obligors or alleged fathers whose address is unknown.
- (5) The number of obligors or alleged fathers whose complete name, consisting of at least a first and last name, is not known by the local child support agency.
- (6) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who filed a tax return with the Franchise Tax Board in the last year for which a data match is available.

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(7) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who have no income reported to the Employment Development Department during the third quarter of the fiscal year.

- (8) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who have income between one dollar (\$1) and five hundred dollars (\$500) reported to the Employment Development Department during the third quarter of the fiscal year.
- (9) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who have income between five hundred one dollars (\$501) and one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) reported to the Employment Development Department during the third quarter of the fiscal year.
- (10) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who have income between one thousand five hundred one dollars (\$1,501) and two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) reported to the Employment Development Department during the third quarter of the fiscal year.
- (11) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who have income between two thousand five hundred one dollars (\$2,501) and three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) reported to the Employment Development Department during the third quarter of the fiscal year.
- (12) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who have income between three thousand five hundred one dollars (\$3,501) and four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500) reported to the Employment Development Department during the third quarter of the fiscal year.
- (13) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who have income between four thousand five hundred one dollars (\$4,501) and five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5,500) reported to the Employment Development Department during the third quarter of the fiscal year.
- (14) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who have income between five thousand five hundred one dollars (\$5,501) and six thousand five hundred dollars (\$6,500) reported to the Employment Development Department during the third quarter of the fiscal year.
- (15) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who have income between six thousand five hundred one dollars (\$6,501) and seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) reported to the

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1 Employment Development Department during the third quarter of 2 the fiscal year.

- (16) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who have income between seven thousand five hundred one dollars (\$7,501) and nine thousand dollars (\$9,000) reported to the Employment Development Department during the third quarter of the fiscal year.
- (17) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who have income exceeding nine thousand dollars (\$9,000) reported to the Employment Development Department during the third quarter of the fiscal year.
- (18) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who have two or more employers reporting earned income to the Employment Development Department during the third quarter of the fiscal year.
- (19) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who receive unemployment benefits during the third quarter of the fiscal year.
- (20) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who receive state disability benefits during the third quarter of the fiscal year.
- (21) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who receive workers' compensation benefits during the third quarter of the fiscal year.
- (22) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who receive Social Security Disability Insurance benefits during the third quarter of the fiscal year.
- (23) The number of obligors or alleged fathers who receive Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Program for the Aged, Blind and Disabled benefits during the third quarter of the fiscal year.
- (f) The department, in consultation with the Legislative Analyst's office Office, the Judicial Council, the California Family Support Council, and child support advocates, shall develop regulations to ensure that all local child support agencies report the data required by this section uniformly and consistently throughout California.
- (g) For each federal fiscal year, *the* department shall provide the information for all participating counties to each member of a county board of supervisors, county executive officer, local child support agency, and the appropriate policy committees and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before June 30, of each fiscal

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year. The department shall provide data semiannually, based on the federal fiscal year, on or before December 31, of each year. The department shall present the information in a manner that facilitates comparison of county performance.

- (h) For purposes of this section, "case" means a noncustodial parent, whether mother, father, or putative father, who is, or eventually may be, obligated under law for support of a child or children. For purposes of this definition, a noncustodial parent shall be counted once for each family that has a dependent child he or she may be obligated to support.
- (i) This section shall be operative only for as long as Section 17704 requires participating counties to report data to the department.
- SEC. 97. Section 216.3 of the Financial Code is amended to read:
 - 216.3. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Applicable Law" law" means:
 - (A) With respect to any bank, Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 4800), and any of the following provisions of Division 1 (commencing with Section 99) of the Financial Code:
- 22 (i) Article 5 (commencing with Section 270) of Chapter 2.
- 23 (ii) Article 3 (commencing with Section 640) of Chapter 5.
- 24 (iii) Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 670) of Chapter 5.
- 25 (iv) Article 6 (commencing with Section 690) of Chapter 5.
- 26 (v) Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 750).
- (vi) Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1200).
- 28 (vii) Article 1 (commencing with Section 1400) of Chapter 11.
- 29 (viii) Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 1500).
- 30 (ix) Chapter 13.5 (commencing with Section 1700).
- 31 (x) Section 1936.
- 32 (xii)

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- 33 (xi) Section 1937.
- 34 (xiii)
- 35 (xii) Section 1938.
- 36 (xiv)
- 37 (*xiii*) Section 1939.
- 38 (xv)
- 39 (*xiv*) Section 1945.
- 40 (xvi)

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- 1 (xv) Section 1951.
- 2 (xvii)
- 3 (xvi) Section 3359.
- 4 (xviii)
- 5 (xvii) Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 3500).
- 6 (xix)
- 7 (xviii) Chapter 21.5 (commencing with Section 3750).
- 8 (xx)

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- 9 (xix) Chapter 22 (commencing with Section 3800).
- 10 (B) With respect to any savings association, any provision of 11 Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 4800) and Division 2 12 (commencing with Section 5000).
 - (C) With respect to any issuer of travelers checks, any provision of Chapter 14A (commencing with Section 1851) of Division 1.
 - (D) With respect to any insurance premium finance company, any provision of Division 7 (commencing with Section 18000).
 - (E) With respect to any business and development corporation, any provision of Division 15 (commencing with Section 31000).
- 20 (F) With respect to any credit union, any of the following 21 provisions:
- 22 (i) Section 14252.
- 23 (ii) Section 14253.
- 24 (iii) Section 14255.
- 25 (iv) Article 4 (commencing with Section 14350) of Chapter 3 26 of Division 5.
- 27 (v) Section 14401.
- 28 (vi) Section 14404.
- 29 (vii) Section 14408, only as that section applies to gifts to 30 directors, volunteers, and employees, and the related family or 31 business interests of the directors, volunteers, and employees.
- 32 (viii) Section 14409.
- 33 (ix) Section 14410.
- 34 (x) Article 5 (commencing with Section 14600) of Chapter 4 35 of Division 5.
- 36 (xi) Article 6 (commencing with Section 14650) of Chapter 4 37 of Division 5, excluding subdivision (a) of Section 14651.
- 38 (xii) Section 14803.
- 39 (xiii) Section 14851.
- 40 (xiv) Section 14858.

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(xv) Section 14860.

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- 2 (xvi) Section 14861.
 - (xvii) Section 14863.
 - (G) With respect to any person licensed to transmit money abroad, any provision of Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 1800).
 - (H) With respect to any person licensed to sell payment instruments, any provision of Division 16 (commencing with Section 33000).
 - (2) "Licensee" means any bank, savings association, credit union, transmitter of money abroad, issuer of payment instruments, issuer of travelers checks, insurance premium finance agency, or business and industrial development corporation that is authorized by the commissioner to conduct business in this state.
 - (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code that applies to a licensee or a subsidiary of a licensee, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, the commissioner may, by order that shall include findings of fact which incorporates a determination made in accordance with subdivision (e), levy civil penalties against any licensee or any subsidiary of a licensee who has violated any provision of applicable law, any order issued by the commissioner, any written agreement between the commissioner and the licensee or subsidiary of the licensee, or any condition of any approval issued by the commissioner. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither the commissioner nor any employee of the department shall disclose or permit the disclosure of any record, record of any action, or information contained in a record of any action, taken by the commissioner under the provisions of this section, unless the action was taken pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), to persons other than federal or state government employees who are authorized by statute to obtain the records in the performance of their official duties, unless the disclosure is authorized or requested by the affected licensee or the affected subsidiary of the licensee. The commissioner shall have the sole authority to bring any action with respect to a violation of applicable law subject to a penalty imposed under this section.

Except as provided in paragraphs (1) and (2), any penalty imposed by the commissioner may not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) a day, provided that the aggregate penalty of all

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offenses in any one action against any licensee or subsidiary of a licensee shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

- (1) If the commissioner determines that any licensee or subsidiary of the licensee has recklessly violated any applicable law, any order issued by the commissioner, any provision of any written agreement between the commissioner and the licensee or subsidiary, or any condition of any approval issued by the commissioner, the commissioner may impose a penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day, provided that the aggregate penalty of all offenses in an action against any licensee or subsidiary of a licensee shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000).
- (2) If the commissioner determines that any licensee or subsidiary of the licensee has knowingly violated any applicable law, any order issued by the commissioner, any provision of any written agreement between the commissioner and the licensee or subsidiary, or any condition of any approval issued by the commissioner, the commissioner may impose a penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day, provided that the aggregate penalty of all offenses in an action against any licensee or subsidiary of a licensee shall not exceed 1 percent of the total assets of the licensee or subsidiary of a licensee subject to the penalty.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair or impede the commissioner from pursuing any other administrative action allowed by law.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair or impede the commissioner from bringing an action in court to enforce any law or order he or she has issued, including orders issued under this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair or impede the commissioner from seeking any other damages or injunction allowed by law.
- (e) In determining the amount and the appropriateness of initiating a civil money penalty under subdivision (b), the commissioner shall consider all of the following:
- (1) Evidence that the violation or practice or breach of duty was intentional or was committed with a disregard of the law or with a disregard of the consequences to the institution.
- (2) The duration and frequency of the violations, practices, or breaches of duties.

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(3) The continuation of the violations, practices, or breaches of duty after the licensee or subsidiary of the licensee was notified, or, alternatively, its immediate cessation and correction.

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- (4) The failure to cooperate with the commissioner in effecting early resolution of the problem.
- (5) Evidence of concealment of the violation, practice, or breach of duty or, alternatively, voluntary disclosure of the violation, practice, or breach of duty.
- (6) Any threat of loss, actual loss, or other harm to the 10 institution, including harm to the public confidence in the institution, and the degree of that harm.
 - (7) Evidence that a licensee or subsidiary of a licensee received financial gain or other benefit as a result of the violation, practice, or breach of duty.
 - (8) Evidence of any restitution paid by a licensee or subsidiary of a licensee of losses resulting from the violation, practice, or breach of duty.
 - (9) History of prior violations, practices, or breaches of duty, particularly where they are similar to the actions under consideration.
 - (10) Previous criticism of the institution for similar actions.
 - (11) Presence or absence of a compliance program and its effectiveness.
 - (12) Tendency to engage in violations of law, unsafe or unsound banking practices, or breaches of duties.
 - (13) The existence of agreements, commitments, orders, or conditions imposed in writing intended to prevent the violation, practice, or breach of duty.
 - (14) Whether the violation, practice, or breach of duty causes quantifiable, economic benefit or loss to the licensee or the subsidiary of the licensee. In those cases, removal of the benefit or recompense of the loss usually will be insufficient, by itself, to promote compliance with the applicable law, order, or written agreement. The penalty amount should reflect a remedial purpose and should provide a deterrent to future misconduct.
 - (15) Other factors as the commissioner may, in his or her opinion, consider relevant to assessing the penalty or establishing the amount of the penalty.
 - (f) The amounts collected under this section shall be deposited in the appropriate fund of the department. For purposes of this

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subdivision, the term "appropriate fund" means the fund to which the annual assessments of fined licensees, or the parent licensee of 3 the fined subsidiary, are credited.

- SEC. 98. Section 258 of the Financial Code is amended to 4 5 read:
 - 258. At least once each month, the commissioner shall issue and disseminate as the commissioner deems appropriate a bulletin containing the following information:
 - (a) Information regarding any of the following actions taken since issuance of the previous bulletin:
 - (1) The filing, approval, or denial under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of an application for authority to organize a California state bank, or the issuance under Chapter 3 of a certificate of authority to a California state bank.
 - (2) The filing, approval, or denial under Article 1 (commencing with Section 5400) of Chapter 2 of Division 2 of an application for the issuance of an organizing permit for the organization of a California savings association, or for the issuance under Article 2 (commencing with Section 5500) of Chapter 2 of Division 2 of a certificate of authority to a California savings association.
 - (3) The filing, approval, or denial under Article 2 (commencing with Section 14150) of Chapter 2 of Division 5 of an application for a certificate to act as a credit union, or the issuance of a certificate to engage in the business of a credit union.
 - (4) The filing, approval, or denial under Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 1800), Chapter 14A (commencing with Section 1851), Division 7 (commencing with Section 18000), Division 15 (commencing with Section 31000), or Division 16 (commencing with Section 33000) of an application for a license to engage in business, or the issuance under any of those laws of a license to engage in business.
- (5) The filing, approval, or denial under Chapter 13.5 34 (commencing with Section 1700) of an application by a foreign (other nation) bank to establish its first office of any particular class (as determined under Section 1701) in this state, or the issuance under that chapter of a license in connection with the establishment of such an office.

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(6) The filing, approval, or denial under Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 4800) of an application for approval of a sale, merger, or conversion.

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- (7) The filing, approval, or denial under Article 6 (commencing with Section 5700) of Chapter 2 of Division 2 of an application for approval of a conversion of a federal savings association into a state savings association, or the filing of a federal charter of a state savings association that has converted to a federal savings association.
- (8) The filing, approval, or denial under Article 7 (commencing with Section 5750) of Chapter 2 of Division 2 of an application for approval of a reorganization, merger, consolidation, or transfer of assets of a state savings association.
- (9) The filing, approval, or denial under Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 15200) of Division 5 of an application for approval of a merger, dissolution, or conversion of a credit union.
- (10) The taking of possession of the property and business of a California state bank, savings association, credit union, or person licensed by the commissioner under any of the laws cited in paragraph (2).
- (b) Other information as the commissioner deems appropriate. SEC. 99. Section 645 of the Financial Code is amended to read:
- 645. If the commissioner finds that the shareholders' equity of a bank is not adequate or that the making by a bank or by any majority-owned subsidiary of a bank of a distribution to the shareholders of the bank would be unsafe or unsound for the bank, the commissioner may order the bank and its majority-owned subsidiaries not to make any distribution to the shareholders of the bank. In addition to the order authorized by this section, the commissioner may levy a civil penalty against *the* bank pursuant to Section 216.3.
- 34 SEC. 100. Section 690 of the Financial Code is amended to 35 read:
 - 690. Unless the context otherwise requires, in this article:
 - (a) "Offer" or "offer to sell" includes every attempt or offer to dispose of, or solicitation of an offer to buy, a security for value.
- 39 (b) "Sale" or "sell" includes every contract of sale of, contract 40 to sell, or disposition of, a security for value. "Sale" or "sell"

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39 40 includes any exchange of securities and any change in the rights, preferences, privileges, or restrictions of or on outstanding securities.

- (c) "Security" means any stock, capital note, or debenture, or any warrant, right, or option to subscribe to or purchase any of the foregoing.
- (d) The terms defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section do not include any stock dividend payable with respect to common stock of a bank solely (except for any cash or script scrip paid for fractional shares) in shares of such common stock, if such bank has no other class of voting stock outstanding;, provided; that shares issued in any such dividend shall be subject to any conditions previously imposed by the commissioner applicable to the shares with respect to which they are issued.
- SEC. 101. Section 777.5 of the Financial Code is amended to read:
- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 1051, 777.5. 1052, and 1054 of the Labor Code and Section 2947 of the Penal Code, a bank or any affiliate thereof, lineensed licensed under the laws of any state or of the United States, or any officer or employee thereof, may deliver fingerprints taken of a director, an officer, an employee, or an applicant for employment to local, state, or federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of obtaining information as to the existence and nature of a criminal record, if any, of the person fingerprinted relating to convictions, and to any arrest for which that person is released on bail or on his or her own recognizance pending trial, for the commission or attempted commission of a crime involving robbery, burglary, theft, embezzlement, fraud, forgery, bookmaking, receiving stolen property, counterfeiting, or involving checks or credit cards or using computers.
- (b) The Department of Justice shall, pursuant to Section 11105 of the Penal Code, and a local agency may, pursuant to Section 13300 of the Penal Code, furnish to the officer of the bank or affiliate responsible for the final decision regarding employment of the person fingerprinted, or to his or her designees having responsibilities for personnel or security decisions in the usual scope and course of their employment with the bank or affiliate, summary criminal history information when requested pursuant to this section. If, upon evaluation of the criminal history information

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received pursuant to this section, the bank or affiliate determines that employment of the person fingerprinted would constitute an unreasonable risk to that bank or affiliate or its customers, the person may be denied employment.

- (c) A request for records pursuant to this section made of the Department of Justice shall be on a form approved by the department. The department may charge a fee to be paid by the requesting bank or affiliate pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 11105 of the Penal Code. No request shall be submitted without the written consent of the person fingerprinted.
- (d) Any criminal history information obtained pursuant to this section is confidential and no recipient shall disclose its contents other than for the purpose for which it was acquired.
- (e) "Affiliate," as used in this section, means any corporation controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, a bank, whether directly, indirectly, or through one or more intermediaries.
- SEC. 102. Section 867 of the Financial Code is amended to read:
- 867. (a) Funds deposited in an account at a depository institution shall be available on the second business day after the business day on which those funds are deposited in the case of a cashier's check, certified check, teller's check, or depository check subject to the following:
- (1) The check is endorsed only by the person to whom it was issued.
- (2) The check is deposited in a receiving depository institution which that is staffed by individuals employed by that institution.
- (3) The check is deposited with a special deposit slip which that indicates it is a cashier's check, certified check, teller's check, or depository check, as the case may be.
- (4) The check is deposited into an account in the name of a customer—which that has maintained any account with the receiving depository institution for a period of 60 days or more.
- (5) The face amount of the check is for five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less.
- In the case of funds deposited on any business day in an account at a depository institution by depository checks, the aggregate amount of which exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000), this

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subdivision shall apply only with respect to the first five thousand dollars (\$5,000) of the aggregate amount.

- (b) Subdivision (a) does not apply to a depository check if the receiving depository institution reasonably believes that the check is uncollectible from the originating depository institution. For purposes of this subdivision, "reasonable cause to believe" requires the existence of facts which that would cause a well-grounded belief in the mind of a reasonable person. These reasons shall include, but not be limited to, a belief that (1) the 10 drawer or drawee of the depository check has been, or will imminently be, adjudicated a bankrupt or placed in receivership or (2) the depository check may be involved in a fraud or in a scheme commonly known as "kiting." In these situations, the depository institution electing to proceed under this subdivision shall so notify the drawer and drawee no later than the close of the next business day following deposit of the depository check.
 - (c) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meaning meanings:
 - (1) "Account" means any demand deposit account and any other similar transaction account at a depository institution.
 - (2) "Business day" means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.
 - (3) "Cashier's check" means any check which that is subject to the following:
 - (A) The check is drawn on a depository institution.
 - (B) The check is signed by an officer or employee of the depository institution.
 - (C) The check is a direct obligation of the depository
 - (4) "Certified check" means any check with respect to which a depository institution certifies the following:
 - (A) That the signature on the check is genuine.
- (B) The depository institution has set aside funds which that are 34 equal to the amount of the check and will be used only to pay that check.
 - (5) "Depository check" means any cashier's check, certified check, teller's check, and any other functionally equivalent instrument, as determined by the Board of Governor's Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the commissioner.

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(6) "Depository institution" has the meaning given in clauses (i)-through to (vi), inclusive, of Section 19(b)(1)(A) of the Federal Reserve Act.

- (7) "Teller's check" means any check issued by a depository institution and drawn on another depository institution.
- (d) Except for the specific circumstances and checks described in this section, this section is not intended to restrict or preempt the regulatory authority of the commissioner.
- (e) In the event of a suspension or modification of any similar provisions in the federal Expedited Funds Availability Act, the effect of this section shall be similarly suspended or modified.
- SEC. 103. Section 1753 of the Financial Code is amended to read:
- 1753. (a) (1) No foreign (other nation) bank shall establish or maintain an agency or branch office unless the commissioner shall have first approved the establishment of such that office and issued a license authorizing such the bank to maintain the office.
- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not be deemed to prohibit a foreign (other nation) bank from establishing or maintaining a federal agency or federal branch in this state.
- (b) If the commissioner finds the following with respect to an application by a foreign (other nation) bank for approval to establish an agency or branch office, the commissioner shall approve such the application:
- (1) That the bank, any controlling person of the bank, the directors and executive officers of the bank or of any controlling person of the bank, and the proposed management of the office are each of good character and sound financial standing;
- (2) That the financial history and condition of the bank are satisfactory.
- (3) That the management of the bank and the proposed management of the office are adequate;
- (4) That it is reasonable to believe that, if licensed to maintain the office, the bank will operate the office in a safe and sound manner and in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and orders:
- (5) That the bank's plan to establish and to maintain the office affords reasonable promise of successful operation;
- (6) That the bank's establishment and maintenance of the office will promote the public convenience and advantage; and.

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(7) In case the office is to be a branch office, that the foreign nation where the bank is domiciled permits banks organized under the laws of this state and national banks headquartered in this state to establish and maintain in such those foreign nation offices substantially equivalent to agencies, offices substantially equivalent to branch offices, or wholly (except for directors' qualifying shares) owned banks organized under the laws of such the foreign nation.

If the commissioner finds otherwise, the commissioner shall deny the application.

- (c) Whenever an application by a foreign (other nation) bank for approval to establish an agency or branch office has been approved and all conditions precedent to the issuance of a license authorizing such the bank to maintain such the office have been fulfilled, the commissioner shall issue—such the license.
- SEC. 104. Section 1807 of the Financial Code is amended to read:
- 1807. (a) The commissioner may by order or regulation grant exemptions from this section in <u>case</u> cases where the commissioner finds that the requirements of this section are not necessary.
- (b) Each licensee shall, within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, or within such extended time as the commissioner may prescribe, file with the commissioner an audit report for the fiscal year.
- (c) The audit report called for in subdivision (b) shall comply with all of the following provisions:
- (1) The audit report shall contain such audited financial statements of the licensee for or as of the end of the fiscal year prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and such other information as the commissioner may require.
- (2) The audit report shall be based upon an audit of the bank conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and such other requirements as the commissioner may prescribe.
- (3) The audit report shall be prepared by an independent certified public accountant or independent public accountant who is not unsatisfactory to the commissioner.

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(4) The audit report shall include or be accompanied by a certificate of opinion of the independent certified public accountant or independent public accountant that is satisfactory in form and content to the commissioner. If the certificate or opinion is qualified, the commissioner may order the licensee to take such action as the commissioner may find necessary to enable the independent or certified public accountant or independent public accountant to remove the qualification.

- (d) Each licensee shall, not more than 45 days after the end of each quarter (except the fourth quarter of its fiscal year), or within a longer period as the commissioner may by regulation or order specify, file with the commissioner a report containing all of the following:
- (1) Financial statements, including balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in shareholders' equity, and statement of cash flows, for, or as of the end of, that fiscal quarter, verified by two of the licensee's principal officers. The verification shall state that each of the officers making the verification has a personal knowledge of the matters in the report and that each of them believes that each statement on the report is true.
- (2) The current address of the headquarters office and each branch office of the licensee and each agent at which the licensee receives transmission money in this state.
- (3) The name and business address of each person who acted as an agent of the licensee during the quarter in this state, and if such the person is no longer an agent of the licensee, the date on which such the relationship terminated.
- (4) Such other Other information as the commissioner may by regulation or order require.
- (e) Each licensee shall file with the commissioner such other reports as and when the commissioner may by regulation or order require.
- SEC. 105. Section 1908 of the Financial Code is amended to read:
- 1908. The commissioner, a deputy commissioner, and every examiner assigned to an examination may administer an oath to any person whose testimony is required for the purposes of any examination authorized by this division and may by issuance of subpena subpoena compel the appearance of any person and the production of any evidence for the purposes of the examination.

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Section 3804 of the Financial Code is amended to 1 SEC. 106. 2 read:

- 3804. Fees shall be paid to and collected by the commissioner as follows:
- (a) The fee for filing with the commissioner an application by an uninsured foreign (other state) bank for approval to establish a facility is two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
- (b) The fee for filing with the commissioner an application by an uninsured foreign (other state) bank that is licensed pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 3860) to maintain a facility for approval to relocate or to close the facility is one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (c) The fee for issuing a license pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 3860) is twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- (d) Each foreign (other state) state bank that on June 1 of any year maintains one or more California branch offices shall pay, on or before the following July 1, a fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per California branch office. However, the minimum fee paid by a foreign (other state) state bank under this subdivision shall be not less than three thousand dollars (\$3,000) and the maximum fee shall be not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (e) Each foreign (other state) bank that on June 1 of any year maintains a facility but no California branch office shall pay, on or before the following July 1, a fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each facility.
- (f) If the commissioner makes an examination in connection with a pending application, as described in subdivision (a) or (b), the applicant shall pay a fee for the examination of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per hour for each examiner engaged in the examination plus, if in the opinion of the commissioner it is necessary for any examiner engaged in the examination to travel outside this state, the travel expenses of the examiner.
- (g) If the commissioner makes an examination of a foreign (other state) state bank that maintains a California branch office, the bank shall pay a fee for the examination of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per hour for each examiner engaged in the examination plus, if in the opinion of the commissioner it is necessary for any examiner engaged in the examination to travel outside this state, the travel expenses of the examiner.

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(h) If the commissioner makes an examination of a facility of an uninsured foreign (other state) bank licensed under Article 4 (commencing with Section 3860), the bank shall pay a fee for the examination of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per hour for each examiner engaged in the examination plus, if in the opinion of the commissioner it is necessary for any examiner engaged in the examination to travel outside this state, the travel expenses of the

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(i) If the commissioner makes an examination of a facility of 10 an insured foreign (other state) bank that does not maintain a California branch office, the bank shall pay a fee for the examination of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per hour for each examiner engaged in the examination plus, if in the opinion of the commissioner it is necessary for any examiner engaged in the examination to travel outside this state, the travel expenses of the examiner.

SEC. 107. Section 14401 of the Financial Code is amended to read:

A credit union may borrow money from any source in an aggregate amount not to exceed 50 percent of the paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus of the credit union. Loans from the National Credit Union Central Liquity Liquidity Facility (12) U.S.C. Section Sec. 1795 and following) et seq.) shall not be included in computing the aggregate borrowings of a credit union. For the purposes of this division, "certificate for funds" means borrowed money.

SEC. 108. Section 50122 of the Financial Code is amended to read:

50122. (a) The application for a residential mortgage lender license shall be in writing, executed under penalty of perjury, and verified on a form prescribed by the commissioner. If an applicant proposes to engage in business as a residential mortgage loan servicer as well as a residential mortgage lender, this information shall be set forth in the application. The commissioner may issue a license under this chapter to engage in business as a residential mortgage lender or to engage in business as a residential mortgage lender and residential mortgage loan servicer. A person filing an application under this chapter to engage in business as a residential mortgage lender and a residential mortgage loan servicer is not AB 3082 — 200 —

required to file an application under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 50130)-of this division.

- (b) The application shall contain the name and complete business and residential address or addresses of the applicant. If the applicant is a partnership, association, corporation, or other entity, the application shall contain the names and complete business and residential addresses of each member, director, and principal officer. The application also shall include a description of the activities of the applicant in the detail and for the periods that the commissioner may require, including all of the following:
- (1) A statement of financial solvency, noting the net worth requirements and supported by an audited financial statement prepared by an independent certified public accountant, and access to the supporting credit information as required by this division.
- (2) A statement that the applicant or its members, directors, or principals, as appropriate, are at least 18 years of age.
- (3) Information as to the character, fitness, financial and business responsibility, background, experience, and criminal convictions of any of the following:
- (A) Any person that owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of any class of stock of the applicant.
- (B) Any person that controls, directly or indirectly, the election of 25 percent or more of the members of the board of directors of a *an* applicant.
- (C) Any person or entity that significantly influences or controls the management of the applicant.
- (4) A description of any disciplinary action filed under any other license through which the person conducts its business.
- (5) A description of any adverse judgments entered in court actions filed by borrowers based upon allegations of fraud, misrepresentation, or dishonesty in the conduct of the person's business.
 - (6) A copy of the fidelity bond currently in effect.
- (7) Other information as required by rule of the commissioner.
 SEC. 109. Section 206 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
 - 206. (a) In addition to, or in conjunction with, other regular or special meetings, the commission shall, at least every three years, hold meetings in the first 10 days of August, October, November, and December for the purpose of considering and

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adopting revisions to regulations relating to fish, amphibians, and reptiles. The commission shall alternate the locations of the August and December meetings between Los Angeles or Long Beach and Sacramento, and the October and November meetings between San Diego and Redding or Red Bluff.

- (b) At the August meeting, the commission shall receive recommendations for regulations from its own members and staff, the department, other public agencies, and the public.
- (c) At the October and November meetings, the commission shall devote time for open public discussion of proposed regulations presented at the August meeting. The department shall participate in this discussion by reviewing and presenting its findings regarding each regulation proposed by the public and by responding to objections raised pertaining to its proposed regulations. After considering the public discussion, the commission shall announce, prior to adjournment of the November meeting, the regulations it intends to add, amend, or repeal relating to fish, amphibia amphibians, and reptiles.
- (d) At the December meeting, the commission may choose to hear additional public discussion regarding the regulations it intends to adopt. At, or within 20 days after, the meeting, the commission shall add, amend, or repeal regulations relating to any recommendation received at the August meeting regarding fish, amphibia amphibians, and reptiles it deems necessary to preserve, properly utilize, and maintain each species or subspecies.
- (e) Within 45 days after adoption, the department shall publish and distribute regulations adopted pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 110. Section 1570 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 1570. In establishing the Shared Habitat Alliance for Recreational Enhancement ("SHARE") Program program, it is the intent of the Legislature to encourage private landowners to voluntarily make their land available to the public for wildlife-dependent recreational activities. The Legislature further encourages private landowners to use any funds received from the SHARE program for wildlife conservation purposes on their property. The SHARE program shall be a collaborative effort by all participants to facilitate wildlife-dependent recreational activities on private land at minimal expense to the state. The Legislature declares that interested nongovernmental

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organizations are the key to developing, planning, and implementing the SHARE program.

- SEC. 111. Section 1572 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 1572. (a) The department, in partnership with nonprofit conservation groups and other interested nongovernmental organizations that seek to increase and enhance wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities, shall work cooperatively to plan and develop a program to facilitate public access to private lands for wildlife-dependent recreational activities.
- (b) Once the terms of the program have been established and approved by the partnership, the commission shall verify that sufficient demonstration of private landowner and program participant interest has been shown to support the program. The 16 Department of Finance shall verify that sufficient funds exist in the SHARE Account to start the program. Upon that verification, in order to facilitate the implementation of the program, the commission shall adopt regulations and fees for the management and control of wildlife-dependent recreational activities on land that is subject to this article.
 - (c) The SHARE Account is hereby established in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund. Money deposited in the SHARE Account from the sources cited in subdivision (d) shall only be used for the purposes set forth in this article and to repay the General Fund or the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, as appropriate, for any expenses incurred by the department, commission, or the Department of Finance in establishing the SHARE Program program.
 - (d) No General Fund money moneys shall be used for the program. The department may impose user fees or apply for grants, federal funds, or other contributions from nonstate sources to fund the program. Funds may also be used for wildlife conservation purposes on lands subject to an agreement under the program. Notwithstanding Section 13220, no money moneys shall be available for the program unless the Legislature appropriates money moneys to the department therefor.
- (e) The department shall maintain data on the types of 38 wildlife-dependent recreational activities preferred by users.

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SEC. 112. Section 1613 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

- 1613. If, after receiving a notification, but before the department executes a final agreement, the director of the department informs the entity, in writing, that the activity described in the notification, or any activity or conduct by the entity directly related thereto, violates any provision of this code or the regulations that implement the code, the department may suspend processing the notification, and subparagraph (D) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 1602 and the timelines specified in Section 1603 do not apply. This section ceases to apply if any of the following occurs:
- (a) The department determines that the violation has been remedied.
- (b) Legal action to prosecute the violation is not filed within the applicable statute of limitations.
- (c) Legal action to prosecute the violation has been terminated. SEC. 113. Section 7149.2 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 7149.2. (a) In addition to Sections 714, 7149, and 7149.05, the department shall issue a lifetime sport fishing license under this section. A lifetime sport fishing license authorizes the taking of fish, amphibia amphibians, or reptiles anywhere in this state in accordance with the law for purposes other than profit for the life of the person to whom issued unless revoked for a violation of this code or regulations adopted under this code. A lifetime sport fishing license is not transferable. A lifetime sport fishing license does not include any special license tags, license stamps, or fees.
- (b) A lifetime sport fishing license may be issued to residents of this state, as follows:
- (1) To a person 62 years of age or over, upon payment of a base fee of three hundred sixty-five dollars (\$365).
- (2) To a person 40 years of age or over and less than 62 years of age, upon payment of a base fee of five hundred forty dollars (\$540) in 1998.
- (3) To a person 10 years of age or over and less than 40 years of age upon payment of a base fee of six hundred dollars (\$600).
- 38 (4) To a person less than 10 years of age upon payment of a base fee of three hundred sixty-five dollars (\$365).

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39 40 (c) Nothing in this section requires a person less than 16 years of age to obtain a license to take fish, amphibia amphibians, or reptiles for purposes other than profit.

- (d) Nothing in this section exempts a license applicant from meeting other qualifications or requirements otherwise established by law for the privilege of sport fishing.
- (e) Upon payment of a base fee of two hundred forty-five dollars (\$245), a person holding a lifetime sport fishing license or lifetime sportsman's license shall be entitled annually to the privileges afforded to a person holding a second-rod stamp or validation issued pursuant to Section 7149.4, or 7149.45, a sport fishing ocean enhancement stamp or validation issued pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 6596 or 6596.1, one steelhead trout report restoration card issued pursuant to Section 7380, a Bay-Delta sport fishing enhancement stamp or validation issued pursuant to Section 7360 or 7360.1, and one salmon punch card issued pursuant to regulations adopted by the commission. Lifetime privileges issued pursuant to this subdivision are not transferable.
- (f) The base fees specified in this section are applicable commencing January 1, 2004, and shall be adjusted annually thereafter pursuant to Section 713.
- SEC. 114. Section 7361 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 7361. Fees received by the department pursuant to Section 7360 shall be deposited in a separate account in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund. The department shall expend the funds in that account for the long-term, sustainable benefit of the primary bay-delta Bay-Delta sport fisheries, including, but not limited to, striped bass, sturgeon, black bass, halibut, salmon, surf perch, steelhead trout, and American shad. Funds shall be expended to benefit sport fish populations, sport fishing opportunities, and anglers within the geographic parameters established in Section 7360, and consistent with state and federal Endangered Species Act requirements and applicable commission policies. It is the intent of the Legislature that these funds be used to augment, not replace, funding that would otherwise be allocated to bay-delta Bay-Delta sport fisheries from the sale of fishing licenses, the California Bay-Delta Authority, or other federal, state, or local funding sources.

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SEC. 115. Section 7362 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

- 7362. (a) The director shall appoint a Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp Fund Advisory Committee, consisting of nine members. The committee members shall be selected from names of persons submitted by anglers and associations representing bay-delta Bay-Delta anglers of this state and shall serve at the discretion of the director for terms of not more than four years. The director shall appoint persons to the committee who possess experience in subjects with specific value to the committee and shall attempt to balance the perspective of different anglers.
- (b) The advisory committee shall recommend to the department projects and budgets for the expenditure of revenue received pursuant to Section 7360. The department shall give full consideration to the committee's recommendations.
- (c) The department shall submit to the committee, at least annually, an accounting of funds derived from the Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamps and validations, including the number of stamps and validations sold, funds generated and expended, and the status of programs funded pursuant to this article. In addition, the department shall report, at least annually, to the committee on the status of projects undertaken with funds from that stamp or validation, including reporting the department's reasoning in cases where committee recommendations are not followed.
- SEC. 116. Section 12011 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 12011. (a) In addition to the penalty provided in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 12002, any person convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 5650 is subject to an additional fine of all of the following:
- (1) Not more than ten dollars (\$10) for each gallon or pound of material discharged. The amount of the fine shall be reduced for every gallon or pound of the illegally discharged material that is recovered and properly disposed of by the responsible party.
- (2) An amount equal to the reasonable costs incurred by the state or local agency for cleanup and abatement and to fully mitigate all actual damages to fish, plant, bird, or animal life and habitat.

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- (3) Where the state or local agency is required to undertake cleanup or remedial action because the responsible person refuses or is unable to fully-cleanup clean up the discharge, an amount equal to the reasonable costs incurred by the state or local agency, in addition to the amount of funds, if any, expended by the responsible person, in cleaning up the illegally discharged material or abating its effects, or both cleaning up and abating those effects.
- (b) Notwithstanding the jurisdiction of the department over illegal discharges and pollution as provided in Section 5650, the fines specified in this section do not apply to discharges in compliance with a national pollution discharge elimination system permit or a state or regional board waste discharge permit.
- SEC. 117. Section 6047.4 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:
 - 6047.4. (a) The powers of the board shall be the following:
- (1) Submit recommendations to the secretary on, but not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Selection of officers.
 - (B) Terms of office for board members.
- 20 (C) Annual assessment rate.
- 21 (D) Annual budget.
 - (E) Expenditures authorized under Section 6047.5.
 - (2) Receive money from the assessment and other sources.
 - (3) Adopt, amend, and rescind all proper and necessary bylaws and procedures.
 - (4) Coordinate its activities with the secretary's science advisory board and agricultural/governmental agricultural/governmental advisory task force.
 - (b) A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum of the board. The vote of a majority of the members present at a meeting at which there is a quorum constitutes an act of the board, except for actions taken pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 6047.7, which shall require a majority of the vote of the board. The board may continue to transact business at a meeting where a quorum is initially present, notwithstanding the withdrawal of members, provided any action is approved by the requisite majority of the required quorum.
- 38 (c) As authorized by the board, members of the board may receive per diem and mileage in accordance with the rules of the

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Department of Personnel Administration for attendance at meetings and other approved board activities.

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- SEC. 118. Section 6047.82 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:
- 6047.82. (a) From and after the filing for record of the order of the board of supervisors declaring the district organized, and certification from the county clerk that the grower vote upheld the creation of the district, pursuant to Sections 6047.76 and 6047.77, and the appointment and qualification of its first board of directors, the organization of the district is complete. The district shall operate for a period of five years from the date of its organization, and shall cease to exist after five years unless the district is reauthorized by the board of supervisors.
- (b) The board of directors shall hold a public hearing six months prior to termination of its initial organization or last reauthorization to determine whether the conditions of the glassy-winged sharpshooter or Pierce's disease warrant the reauthorization of the district for an additional five years.
- (c) The notice of hearing shall state the name of the district and that consideration is being given to reauthorizing the district for an additional five years, the boundaries of the district, and the time and place for the hearing. Notice of the hearing shall be given as provided in Sections 6047.71 and 6047.72. The board of directors shall submit the record of the hearing and its recommendation to the board of supervisors within 90 days of the hearing. The board of supervisors shall approve or reject the recommendation. If it rejects the recommendation, the board of supervisors shall return the report accompanied by its reasons for the rejection to the board of directors within 30 days of receipt. The board of directors may thereafter address the reasons for rejection by the board of supervisors and submit an amended report and new recommendations for reauthorization for approval or rejection by the board of supervisors, unless the district has ceased to exist pursuant to subdivision (a).
- (d) If the board of supervisors approves the continuation of the district, the board shall, by an order entered in its minutes, declare the district duly extended subject to a majority vote of table grape growers in the district. The grower vote shall be held pursuant to Section 6047.77.

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1 SEC. 119. Section 27680 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:

27680. If the grade determination and size determination required by this chapter or are performed at a location outside of this state, the records relating to eggs of any person registered under this chapter at that location shall be subject to inspection by the department as the department considers necessary. The department may contract with another agency of state government or with a state department of agriculture or other similar agency where the out-of-state registrant is domiciled to conduct the 10 11 inspection.

- SEC. 120. Section 27681 of the Food and Agricultural Code 13 is amended to read:
 - 27681. A registrant whose out-of-state location is inspected shall reimburse the department for actual and necessary expenses incurred during the inspection. If an out-of-state registrant fails to pay the expenses before the 11th day on which the registrant received an invoice from the department, the department may do any of the following:
 - (a) Automatically cancel the person's registration.
 - (b) Deny a registration to any person who is connected with a person whose registration is canceled because of a violation of this section.
 - (c) Issue an order to stop the sale of all eggs shipped into California from the registrant.
 - SEC. 121. Section 27686 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:
 - All shipped eggs must shall be transported under refrigeration in compliance with California statutes and regulations.
- 31 SEC. 122. Section 27690 of the Food and Agricultural Code 32 is amended to read:
- 33 27690. All brokers registered with California shall itemize in 34 their reports a true and complete list of all eggs brokered into and
 - in within California. This list shall include the name and address
- 36 of all persons from whom eggs were purchased, to whom they
- were sold, and the amount of eggs involved in each transaction.
- 38 Furthermore, the broker shall indicate whether the eggs involved
- in the transaction were graded or ungraded.

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SEC. 123. Section 30801 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:

- 30801. (a) A board of supervisors may provide for the issuance of serially numbered metallic dog licenses pursuant to this section. The dog licenses shall be:
 - (1) Stamped with the name of the county and the year of issue.
- (2) (A) Unless the board of supervisors designates the animal control department to issue the licenses, issued by the county clerk, to owners of dogs, that who make application.
- (B) The board of supervisors or animal control department may authorize veterinarians to issue the licenses to owners of dogs that who make application.
- (b) The licenses shall be issued for a period of not to exceed two years.
- (c) In addition to the authority provided in subdivisions (a) and (b), a license may be issued, as provided by this section, by a board of supervisors for a period not to exceed three years for dogs that have attained the age of 12 months, or older, and who have been vaccinated against rabies. The person to whom the license is to be issued pursuant to this subdivision may choose a license period as established by the board of supervisors of up to one, two, or three years. However, when issuing a license pursuant to this subdivision, the license period shall not extend beyond the remaining period of validity for the current rabies vaccination.
- SEC. 124. Section 52489 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:
- 52489. It is unlawful for any person to violate the provisions of the United States Plant Variety Protection Act contained in Part J (commencing with Section 2531), Part K (commencing with Section 26510) 2541), or Part L (commencing with Section 2561) of Subchapter III of Chapter 57 of Title 7 of the United States Code, as enacted.
- 33 SEC. 125. Section 65520 of the Food and Agricultural Code 34 is amended to read:
- 35 65520. As used in this chapter, the following words in the following sections have the following meanings set forth hereafter unless otherwise apparent from the context:
- 38 SEC. 126. Section 66572 of the Food and Agricultural Code 39 is amended to read:

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1 66572. The commission or the director, in preparing a list of
2 handlers to be used under pursuant to this chapter, may omit from
3 the list any person who functions as a handler, but who handles less
4 than 250,000 pounds of iceberg lettuce during a marketing season.
5 Any person so omitted from the list is not subject to this chapter,
6 including the payment of any assessments, and is not be qualified
7 as a handler under this chapter. Any person omitted from a list
8 pursuant to this section may be included on any subsequent list if
9 found qualified as a handler at the time of preparing the list.

SEC. 127. Section 66663 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:

After the effective date of suspension of the operation 66663. of the provisions of this chapter and of the commission, as provided in Section 66662, the operations of the commission shall be wound up and any moneys remaining held by the commission, collected by assessment and not required to defray the expenses of winding up and terminating operations of the commission, shall be returned upon a pro rata basis to all handlers from whom assessments were collected in the immediately preceding current fiscal year. However, if the commission finds that the amounts so returnable are so de minimus minimis as to make impractical the computation and remitting of such pro rata refund to such handlers, any moneys remaining after payment of all expenses of winding up and terminating operations shall be withdrawn from the approved depository and paid into the State Treasury as unclaimed trust moneys.

- SEC. 128. Section 74028 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:
 - 74028. "Producer districts" shall consist of the following:
- (a) District 1 consists of Lake, Solano, Mendocino, Sonoma, Marin, and Napa Counties.
- (b) District 2 consists of the City and County of San Francisco, *and* Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Ventura, Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Alameda, San Mateo, and Contra Costa Counties.
- (c) District 3 consists of Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Sacramento,
 Shasta, Tehama, Yolo, Yuba, Trinity, Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen,
 Plumas, Sierra, Sutter, Humboldt, and Del Norte Counties, and
 that portion of San Joaquin County north of State Highway 4.

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(d) District 4 consists of Merced, Stanislaus, Mariposa, Calaveras, Amador, El Dorado, Placer, Nevada, and Tuolomne *Tuolumne* Counties, and that portion of San Joaquin County south of State Highway 4.

- (e) District 5 consists of Fresno, Alpine, Mono, Inyo, and Madera Counties, and that portion of Kings and Tulare Counties north of Nevada Avenue (Avenue 192).
- (f) District 6 consists of Kern County and that portion of Kings and Tulare Counties south of Nevada Avenue (Avenue 192).
- (g) District 7 consists of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Imperial, and San Diego Counties.
- SEC. 129. Section 78302 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:
- 78302. (a) Upon a finding by a two-thirds vote of the membership of the commission that the operation of this chapter has not tended to effectuate its declared purposes, the commission may recommend to the secretary that the operation of this chapter be suspended. However, any suspension shall not become effective until the expiration of the current marketing year.
- (b) The secretary shall, upon receipt of the recommendation, or may, after a public hearing to review a petition filed with the secretary requesting a suspension signed by not less than 20 percent of the producers by number who produced not less than 20 percent of the volume of asparagus in the immediately preceding marketing year, hold a referendum among the producers to determine if the operations of the commission shall be suspended. However, the secretary shall not hold a referendum as a result of the petition unless the petitioner shows, by a preponderance of evidence, that the operation of this chapter has not tended to effectuate its declared purposes.
- (c) The secretary shall establish a referendum period that shall not be less than 10 days nor more than 60 days in duration. The secretary may prescribe additional procedures necessary to conduct the referendum. At the close of the established referendum period, the secretary shall tabulate the ballots filed during the period. The secretary shall suspend the operation of this chapter if the secretary finds that at least 40 percent of the total number of producers from the list established by the secretary have participated in the referendum and either one of the following has occurred:

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(1) Sixty-five precent percent or more of the producers who voted in the referendum voted in favor of suspension, and the producers so voting marketed a majority of the total quantity of asparagus in the preceding marketing year by all of the producers who voted in the referendum.

- (2) A majority of the producers who voted in the referendum voted in favor of suspension, and the producers so voting marketed 65 percent or more of the total quantity of asparagus in the preceding marketing year by all of the producers who voted in the referendum.
- SEC. 130. Section 78690 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:
- 78690. (a) Within 15 days of the effective date of this chapter, 14 the secretary shall establish a list of producers and handlers eligible to vote on implementation of this chapter. In establishing the list, the secretary may require that producers and handlers and submit the names and mailing addresses of all producers and handlers. The secretary also may require that the information provided include the quantity of tomatoes produced by each producer and the quantity of tomatoes handled by each handler, or, in the alternative, may establish procedures for receiving the information at the time of the referendum vote specified in Section 78691. The request for the information shall be in writing and shall be filed within 10 days following receipt of the request.
 - (b) Any producer whose name does not appear on the appropriate list may have his or her name placed on the list by filing with the secretary a signed statement, identifying himself or herself as a producer or handler. Failure to be on the list does not exempt the person from paying assessments, and does not invalidate any industry votes conducted pursuant to this article.
 - (c) Proponents and opponents of the commission may contact producers on the lists in a form and manner prescribed by the secretary if all expenses associated with those contacts are paid in advance.
- 35 SEC. 131. Section 912.8 of the Government Code is amended 36 to read:
 - 912.8. (a) Except as provided in Section 912.7, in the case of claims against the state, the board shall act on claims in accordance with that procedure as the board, by rule, may prescribe. It may hear evidence for and against the claims and, with the approval of

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the Governor, report to the Legislature those facts and recommendations concerning the claims as it deems proper. In making recommendations, the board may state and use any official or personal knowledge which that any member may have regarding any claim. The board may authorize any employee of the state to perform the functions of the board under this part as are prescribed by the board.

- SEC. 132. Section 1091.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 1091.4. (a) As used in Section 1091, "remote interest" also includes a person who has a financial interest in a contract, if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The agency of which the person is a board member is a special district serving a population of less than 5,000 that is a landowner voter district, as defined in Section 56050, that does not distribute water for any domestic use.
 - (2) The contract is for either of the following:
- (A) The maintenance or repair of the district's property or facilities provided that the need for maintenance or repair services has been widely advertised. The contract will result in materially less expense to the district than the expense that would have resulted under reasonably available alternatives and review of those alternatives is documented in records available for public inspection.
- (B) The acquisition of property that the governing board of the district has determined is necessary for the district to carry out its functions at a price not exceeding the value of the property, as determined in a record available for public inspection by an appraiser who is a member of a recognized organization of appraisers.
- (3) The person did not participate in the formulation of the contract on behalf of the district.
- (4) At a public meeting, the governing body of the district, after review of written documentation, determines that the property acquisition or maintenance and repair services cannot otherwise be obtained at a reasonable price, and that the contract is in the best interests of the district, and adopts a resolution stating why the contract is necessary and in the best interests of the district.
- (b) If a party to any proceeding challenges any fact or matter required by paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (a) to qualify

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as a remote interest under subdivision (a), the district shall bear the burden of proving this fact or matter.

3 SEC. 133. Section 6215 of the Government Code, as added by Chapter 1637 of the Statutes of 1982, is amended and renumbered to read:

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to read:

- 6219. (a) Each department, commission, office, or other administrative agency of state government shall write each document which that it produces in plain, straightforward language, avoiding technical terms as much as possible, and using a coherent and easily readable style.
- (b) As used in this section, a "state agency document" means any contract, form, license, announcement, regulation, manual, memorandum, or any other written communication that is necessary to carry out the agency's responsibilities under the law. SEC. 134. Section 6254 of the Government Code is amended
- 6254. Except as provided in Sections 6254.7 and 6254.13, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require disclosure of records that are any of the following:
- (a) Preliminary drafts, notes, or interagency or intra-agency memoranda that are not retained by the public agency in the ordinary course of business, provided that *if* the public interest in withholding those records clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure.
- (b) Records pertaining to pending litigation to which the public agency is a party, or to claims made pursuant to Division 3.6 (commencing with Section 810), until the pending litigation or claim has been finally adjudicated or otherwise settled.
- (c) Personnel, medical, or similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
 - (d) Contained in or related to any of the following:
- (1) Applications filed with any state agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of the issuance of securities or of financial institutions, including, but not limited to, banks, savings and loan associations, industrial loan companies, credit unions, and insurance companies.
- (2) Examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of, any state agency referred to in paragraph (1).

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(3) Preliminary drafts, notes, or interagency or intra-agency communications prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of, any state agency referred to in paragraph (1).

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- (4) Information received in confidence by any state agency referred to in paragraph (1).
- (e) Geological and geophysical data, plant production data, and similar information relating to utility systems development, or market or crop reports, that are obtained in confidence from any person.
- (f) Records of complaints to, or investigations conducted by, or records of intelligence information or security procedures of, the office of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice, and any state or local police agency, or any investigatory or security files compiled by any other state or local police agency, or any investigatory or security files compiled by any other state or local agency for correctional, law enforcement, or licensing purposes, except that. However, state and local law enforcement agencies shall disclose the names and addresses of persons involved in, or witnesses other than confidential informants to, the incident, the description of any property involved, the date, time, and location of the incident, all diagrams, statements of the parties involved in the incident, the statements of all witnesses, other than confidential informants, to the victims of an incident, or an authorized representative thereof, an insurance carrier against which a claim has been or might be made, and any person suffering bodily injury or property damage or loss, as the result of the incident caused by arson, burglary, fire, explosion, larceny, robbery, carjacking, vandalism, vehicle theft, or a crime as defined by subdivision (b) of Section 13951, unless the disclosure would endanger the safety of a witness or other person involved in the investigation, or unless disclosure would endanger the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation. However, nothing in this division shall require the disclosure of that portion of those investigative files that reflect reflects the analysis or conclusions of the investigating officer.

Customer lists provided to a state or local police agency by an alarm or security company at the request of the agency shall be construed to be records subject to this subdivision.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, state and local law enforcement agencies shall make public the AB 3082 — 216 —

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following information, except to the extent that disclosure of a particular item of information would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation or would endanger the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation:

- (1) The full name and occupation of every individual arrested by the agency, the individual's physical description including date of birth, color of eyes and hair, sex, height and weight, the time and date of arrest, the time and date of booking, the location of the arrest, the factual circumstances surrounding the arrest, the amount of bail set, the time and manner of release or the location where the individual is currently being held, and all charges the individual is being held upon, including any outstanding warrants from other jurisdictions and parole or probation holds.
- (2) Subject to the restrictions imposed by Section 841.5 of the Penal Code, the time, substance, and location of all complaints or requests for assistance received by the agency and the time and nature of the response thereto, including, to the extent the information regarding crimes alleged or committed or any other incident investigated is recorded, the time, date, and location of occurrence, the time and date of the report, the name and age of the victim, the factual circumstances surrounding the crime or incident, and a general description of any injuries, property, or weapons involved. The name of a victim of any crime defined by Section 220, 261, 261.5, 262, 264, 264.1, 273a, 273d, 273.5, 286, 288, 288a, 289, 422.6, 422.7, 422.75, or 646.9 of the Penal Code may be withheld at the victim's request, or at the request of the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor. When a person is the victim of more than one crime, information disclosing that the person is a victim of a crime defined by Section 220, 261, 261.5, 262, 264, 264.1, 273a, 273d, 286, 288, 288a, 289, 422.6, 422.7, 422.75, or 646.9 of the Penal Code may be deleted at the request of the victim, or the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, in making the report of the crime, or of any crime or incident accompanying the crime, available to the public in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.
- (3) Subject to the restrictions of Section 841.5 of the Penal Code and this subdivision, the current address of every individual arrested by the agency and the current address of the victim of a crime, where the requester declares under penalty of perjury that

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the request is made for a scholarly, journalistic, political, or governmental purpose, or that the request is made for investigation purposes by a licensed private investigator as described in Chapter 11.3 (commencing with Section 7512) of Division 3 of the 5 Business and Professions Code, except that. However, the address 6 of the victim of any crime defined by Section 220, 261, 261.5, 262, 264, 264.1, 273a, 273d, 273.5, 286, 288, 288a, 289, 422.6, 422.7, 422.75, or 646.9 of the Penal Code shall remain confidential. 9 Address information obtained pursuant to this paragraph shall not 10 be used directly or indirectly to sell a product or service to any individual or group of individuals, and the requester shall execute 12 a declaration to that effect under penalty of perjury.

(g) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used to administer a licensing examination, examination for employment, or academic examination, except as provided for in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 99150) of Part 65 of the Education Code.

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- (h) The contents of real estate appraisals or engineering or feasibility estimates and evaluations made for or by the state or local agency relative to the acquisition of property, or to prospective public supply and construction contracts, until all of the property has been acquired or all of the contract agreement obtained. However, the law of eminent domain shall not be affected by this provision.
- (i) Information required from any taxpayer in connection with the collection of local taxes that is received in confidence and the disclosure of the information to other persons would result in unfair competitive disadvantage to the person supplying the information.
- (j) Library circulation records kept for the purpose of identifying the borrower of items available in libraries, and library and museum materials made or acquired and presented solely for reference or exhibition purposes. The exemption in this subdivision shall not apply to records of fines imposed on the borrowers.
- (k) Records, the disclosure of which is exempted or prohibited pursuant to federal or state law, including, but not limited to, provisions of the Evidence Code relating to privilege.
- (l) Correspondence of and to the Governor or employees of the Governor's office or in the custody of or maintained by the

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1 Governor's Legal Affairs Secretary, provided that. *However*, 2 public records shall not be transferred to the custody of the 3 Governor's Legal Affairs Secretary to evade the disclosure 4 provisions of this chapter.

- (m) In the custody of or maintained by the Legislative Counsel, except those records in the public database maintained by the Legislative Counsel that are described in Section 10248.
- (n) Statements of personal worth or personal financial data required by a licensing agency and filed by an applicant with the licensing agency to establish his or her personal qualification for the license, certificate, or permit applied for.
- (o) Financial data contained in applications for financing under Division 27 (commencing with Section 44500) of the Health and Safety Code, where an authorized officer of the California Pollution Control Financing Authority determines that disclosure of the financial data would be competitively injurious to the applicant and the data is required in order to obtain guarantees from the United States Small Business Administration. The California Pollution Control Financing Authority shall adopt rules for review of individual requests for confidentiality under this section and for making available to the public those portions of an application that are subject to disclosure under this chapter.
- (p) Records of state agencies related to activities governed by Chapter 10.3 (commencing with Section 3512), Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 3525), and Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 3560) of Division 4 of Title 1, that reveal a state agency's deliberative processes, impressions, evaluations, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work products, theories, or strategy, or that provide instruction, advice, or training to employees who do not have full collective bargaining and representation rights under these chapters. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit the disclosure duties of a state agency with respect to any other records relating to the activities governed by the employee relations acts referred to in this subdivision.
- (q) Records of state agencies related to activities governed by Article 2.6 (commencing with Section 14081), Article 2.8 (commencing with Section 14087.5), and Article 2.91 (commencing with Section 14089) of Chapter 7 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, that reveal the

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special negotiator's deliberative processes, discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with providers of health care services, impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy, or that provide instruction, advice, or training to employees.

Except for the portion of a contract containing the rates of payment, contracts for inpatient services entered into pursuant to these articles, on or after April 1, 1984, shall be open to inspection one year after they are fully executed. In the event that *If* a contract for inpatient services that is entered into prior to April 1, 1984, is amended on or after April 1, 1984, the amendment, except for any portion containing the rates of payment, shall be open to inspection one year after it is fully executed. If the California Medical Assistance Commission enters into contracts with health care providers for other than inpatient hospital services, those contracts shall be open to inspection one year after they are fully executed.

Three years after a contract or amendment is open to inspection under this subdivision, the portion of the contract or amendment containing the rates of payment shall be open to inspection.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the entire contract or amendment shall be open to inspection by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. The committee shall maintain the confidentiality of the contracts and amendments until the time a contract or amendment is fully open to inspection by the public.

- (r) Records of Native American graves, cemeteries, and sacred places maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission.
- (s) A final accreditation report of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals that has been transmitted to the State Department of Health Services pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1282 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (t) Records of a local hospital district, formed pursuant to Division 23 (commencing with Section 32000) of the Health and Safety Code, or the records of a municipal hospital, formed pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 37600) or Article 8 (commencing with Section 37650) of Chapter 5 of Division 3 of Title 4 of this code, that relate to any contract with an insurer or nonprofit hospital service plan for inpatient or outpatient services for alternative rates pursuant to Section 10133 or 11512 of the

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 Insurance Code. However, the record shall be open to inspection within one year after the contract is fully executed.

- (u) (1) Information contained in applications for licenses to carry firearms issued pursuant to Section 12050 of the Penal Code by the sheriff of a county or the chief or other head of a municipal police department that indicates when or where the applicant is vulnerable to attack or that concerns the applicant's medical or psychological history or that of members of his or her family.
- (2) The home address and telephone number of peace officers, judges, court commissioners, and magistrates that are set forth in applications for licenses to carry firearms issued pursuant to Section 12050 of the Penal Code by the sheriff of a county or the chief or other head of a municipal police department.
- (3) The home address and telephone number of peace officers, judges, court commissioners, and magistrates that are set forth in licenses to carry firearms issued pursuant to Section 12050 of the Penal Code by the sheriff of a county or the chief or other head of a municipal police department.
- (v) (1) Records of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program related to activities governed by Part 6.3 (commencing with Section 12695) and Part 6.5 (commencing with Section 12700) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, and that reveal the deliberative processes, discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with health plans, or the impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy of the board or its staff, or records that provide instructions, advice, or training to employees.
- (2) (A) Except for the portion of a contract that contains the rates of payment, contracts for health coverage entered into pursuant to Part 6.3 (commencing with Section 12695) or Part 6.5 (commencing with Section 12700) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, on or after July 1, 1991, shall be open to inspection one year after they have been fully executed.
- (B) In the event that a contract for health coverage that is entered into prior to July 1, 1991, is amended on or after July 1, 1991, the amendment, except for any portion containing the rates of payment, shall be open to inspection one year after the amendment has been fully executed.
- (3) Three years after a contract or amendment is open to inspection pursuant to this subdivision, the portion of the contract

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or amendment containing the rates of payment shall be open to inspection.

- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the entire contract or amendments to a contract shall be open to inspection by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. The committee shall maintain the confidentiality of the contracts and amendments thereto, until the contract or amendments to a contract is open to inspection pursuant to paragraph (3).
- (w) (1) Records of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program related to activities governed by Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 10700) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, and that reveal the deliberative processes, discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with health plans, or the impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy of the board or its staff, or records that provide instructions, advice, or training to employees.
- (2) Except for the portion of a contract that contains the rates of payment, contracts for health coverage entered into pursuant to Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 10700) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, on or after January 1, 1993, shall be open to inspection one year after they have been fully executed.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the entire contract or amendments to a contract shall be open to inspection by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. The committee shall maintain the confidentiality of the contracts and amendments thereto, until the contract or amendments to a contract is open to inspection pursuant to paragraph (2).
- (x) Financial data contained in applications for registration, or registration renewal, as a service contractor filed with the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs pursuant to Chapter 20 (commencing with Section 9800) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, for the purpose of establishing the service contractor's net worth, or financial data regarding the funded accounts held in escrow for service contracts held in force in this state by a service contractor.
- (y) (1) Records of the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board related to activities governed by Part 6.2 (commencing with Section 12693) or Part 6.4 (commencing with Section 12699.50) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, and that reveal the

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deliberative processes, discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with health plans, or the impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy of the board or its staff, or records that provide instructions, advice, or training to employees.

- (2) (A) Except for the portion of a contract that contains the rates of payment, contracts entered into pursuant to Part 6.2 (commencing with Section 12693) or Part 6.4 (commencing with Section 12699.50) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, on or after January 1, 1998, shall be open to inspection one year after they have been fully executed.
- (B) In the event that a contract entered into pursuant to Part 6.2 (commencing with Section 12693) or Part 6.4 (commencing with Section 12699.50) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code is amended, the amendment shall be open to inspection one year after the amendment has been fully executed.
- (3) Three years after a contract or amendment is open to inspection pursuant to this subdivision, the portion of the contract or amendment containing the rates of payment shall be open to inspection.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the entire contract or amendments to a contract shall be open to inspection by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. The committee shall maintain the confidentiality of the contracts and amendments thereto until the contract or amendments to a contract are open to inspection pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3).
- (5) The exemption from disclosure provided pursuant to this subdivision for the contracts, deliberative processes, discussions, communications, negotiations with health plans, impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy of the board or its staff shall also apply to the contracts, deliberative processes, discussions, communications, negotiations with health plans, impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy of applicants pursuant to Part 6.4 (commencing with Section 12699.50) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code.
- (z) Records obtained pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 2891.1 of the Public Utilities Code.

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(aa) A document prepared by or for a state or local agency that assesses its vulnerability to terrorist attack or other criminal acts intended to disrupt the public agency's operations and that is for distribution or consideration in a closed session.

- (bb) (1) Records of the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board related to activities governed by Part 8.7 (commencing with Section 2120) of Division 2 of the Labor Code, and that reveal the deliberative processes, discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with entities contracting or seeking to contract with the board, or the impressions, opinions, recommendations, meeting minutes, research, work product, theories, or strategy of the board or its staff, or records that provide instructions, advice, or training to employees.
- (2) (A) Except for the portion of a contract that contains the rates of payment, contracts entered into pursuant to Part 8.7 (commencing with Section 2120) of Division 2 of the Labor Code on or after January 1, 2004, shall be open to inspection one year after they have been fully executed.
- (B) In the event that a contract entered into pursuant to Part 8.7 (commencing with Section 2120) of Division 2 of the Labor Code is amended, the amendment shall be open to inspection one year after the amendment has been fully executed.
- (3) Three years after a contract or amendment is open to inspection pursuant to this subdivision, the portion of the contract or amendment containing the rates of payment shall be open to inspection.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the entire contract or amendments to a contract shall be open to inspection by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. The committee shall maintain the confidentiality of the contracts and amendments thereto until the contract or amendments to a contract are open to inspection pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3).

Nothing in this section prevents any agency from opening its records concerning the administration of the agency to public inspection, unless disclosure is otherwise prohibited by law.

Nothing in this section prevents any health facility from disclosing to a certified bargaining agent relevant financing information pursuant to Section 8 of the National Labor Relations Act (Section 158 of Subchapter II of Chapter 7 of Title 29 of the United States Code).

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SEC. 135. Section 6254.17 of the Government Code is 1 2 amended to read:

- 6254.17. (a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to 3 require disclosure of records of the State Board of Control California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board that relate to a request for assistance under Article 1 (commencing with Section 13959) 13950) of Chapter 5 of Part 4 of Division 3
- (b) This section shall not apply to a disclosure of the following 10 information, if no information is disclosed that connects the information to a specific victim, derivative victim, or applicant under Article 1 (commencing with Section 13959) 13950) of Chapter 5 of Part 4 of Division 3 of Title 2:
 - (1) The amount of money paid to a specific provider of services.
 - (2) Summary data concerning the types of crimes for which assistance is provided.
 - SEC. 136. Section 7072 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 20 7072. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions 21 shall apply:
 - (a) "Agency" means the Department of Housing and Community Development.
 - (b) "Date of original designation" means the earlier of the following:
 - (1) The date the eligible area receives designation as an enterprise zone by the agency pursuant to this chapter.
 - (2) In the case of an enterprise zone deemed designated pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 7073, the date the enterprise zone or program area received original designation by the agency pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) or Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7080), as those chapters read prior to January 1, 1997.
 - (c) "Eligible area" means any of the following:
- 35 (1) An area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to 36 Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070), as it read prior to
- January 1, 1997, or as a targeted economic development area,
- neighborhood development area, or program area pursuant to
- Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7080), as it read prior to
- 40 January 1, 1997.

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(2) A geographic area that, based upon the determination of the agency, fulfills at least one of the following:

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- (A) The proposed geographic area meets the Urban Development Action Grant criteria of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (B) The area within the proposed zone has experienced plant closures within the past two years affecting more than 100
- (C) The city or county has submitted material to the agency for 10 a finding that the proposed geographic area meets criteria of economic distress related to those used in determining eligibility under the Urban Development Action Grant Program and is therefore an eligible area.
 - (D) The area within the proposed zone has a history of gang-related activity, whether or not crimes of violence have been committed.
 - (3) A geographic area that meets at least two of the following
 - (A) The census tracts within the proposed zone have an unemployment rate not less than 3 percentage points above the statewide average for the most recent calendar year as determined by the Employment Development Department.
 - (B) The county of the proposed zone has more than 70 percent of the children enrolled in public school participating in the federal free lunch program.
 - (C) The median household income for a family of four within the census tracts of the proposed zone does not exceed 80 percent of the statewide median income for the most recently available calendar vear.
 - (d) "Enterprise zone" means any area within a city, county, or city and county that is designated as such an enterprise zone by the agency in accordance with the provisions of Section 7073.
 - (e) "Governing body" means a county board of supervisors or a city council, as appropriate.
 - (f) "High technology industries" include, but are not limited to, the computer, biological engineering, electronics, and telecommunications industries.
 - (g) "Resident," unless otherwise defined, means a person whose principal place of residence is within a targeted employment area.

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(h) "Targeted employment area" means an area within a city, 1 county, or city and county that is composed solely of those census tracts designated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development as having at least 51 percent of its residents 5 of low- or moderate-income levels, using either the most recent 6 United States Department of Census data available at the time of the original enterprise zone application or the most recent census data available at the time the targeted employment area is 9 designated to determine that eligibility. The purpose of a "targeted employment area" is to encourage businesses in an enterprise zone 10 to hire eligible residents of certain geographic areas within a city, 11 county, or city and county. A targeted employment area may be, 12 13 but is not required to be, the same as all or part of an enterprise 14 zone. A targeted employment area's boundaries need not be contiguous. A targeted employment area does not need to 15 encompass each eligible census tract within a city, county, or city 16 and county. The governing body of each city, county, or city and 17 county that has jurisdiction of the enterprise zone shall identify 19 those census tracts whose residents are in the most need of this 20 employment targeting. Only those census tracts within the 21 jurisdiction of the city, county, or city and county that has 22 jurisdiction of the enterprise zone may be included in a targeted 23 employment area. 24

At least a part of each eligible census tract within a targeted employment area shall be within the territorial jurisdiction of the city, county, or city and county that has jurisdiction for an enterprise zone. If an eligible census tract encompasses the territorial jurisdiction of two or more local governmental entities, all of those entities shall be a party to the designation of a targeted employment area. However, any one or more of those entities, by resolution or ordinance, may specify that it shall not participate in the application as an applicant, but shall agree to complete all actions stated within the application that apply to its jurisdiction, if the area is designated.

Each local governmental entity of each city, county, or city and county that has jurisdiction of an enterprise zone shall approve, by resolution or ordinance, the boundaries of its targeted employment area, regardless of whether a census tract within the proposed targeted employment area is outside the jurisdiction of the local governmental entity.

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1 SEC. 137. Section 8220 of the Government Code is amended 2 to read:

8220. The Secretary of State may adopt rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

The regulations shall be adopted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter 4.5 (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11371) 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of this title 3).

- 9 SEC. 138. Section 8592.4 of the Government Code is 10 amended to read:
 - 8592.4. (a) The committee shall determine which agencies need new or upgraded communication equipment and shall establish a program for equipment purchase. In establishing this program, the board shall recommend the purchase of, equipment that will enable state agencies to commence conforming to accepted industry standards for interoperability consistent with the public safety digital communications standards of the American National Standards Institute and the Telecommunications Information Association.
 - (b) This section may not be construed to mandate that a state or local governmental agency affected thereby is required to compromise its immediate mission or ability to function and carry out its existing responsibilities.
 - SEC. 139. Section 8869.84 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 8869.84. (a) The committee shall, as soon as is practicable after the start of each calendar year, determine and announce the state ceiling for the calendar year.
 - (b) The entire state ceiling for each calendar year is hereby allocated to the committee to further allocate to state and local agencies as provided in this chapter.
 - (c) The committee shall prepare application forms and announce procedures for receipt and review of applications from state and local agencies desiring to issue private activity bonds.
 - (d) The committee may at any time, before or after granting any allocations in any calendar year to any state agencies or local agencies, announce priorities or reservations of any part of the state ceiling not theretofore allocated either for certain categories of bonds or categories of issuers.

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- (e) The committee may require any issuer making an application to the committee or MBTCAC for allocation of a portion of the state ceiling to make a deposit, as determined by the committee, of up to 1 percent of the portion requested. If an allocation is not given, the deposit shall be returned. If an allocation is given, the deposit shall be kept—(in, in proportion to the amount of allocation given) given, until bonds are issued. Upon that issuance, the deposit shall be returned to the issuer in an amount equal to the product of (1) the amount of the deposit retained times (2) the ratio between the amount of bonds issued divided by the amount of allocation granted. If no bonds are issued prior to the expiration of the allocation, the deposit shall be kept, unless the committee determines there is good cause to return all or part of the deposit. Any portion of a deposit kept shall be deposited in the fund.
- (f) The committee may transfer part of the state ceiling to the MBTCAC, to be used for qualified mortgage bonds and exempt facility bonds, as those terms are used in the Internal Revenue Code, or for qualified residential rental projects, as those terms are used in the Internal Revenue Code, (together together referred to as "housing bonds"), bonds," with directions and conditions pursuant to which MBTCAC may allocate those amounts to issuers of housing bonds at both the state and local level levels. In carrying out these functions, MBTCAC shall act solely as directed or authorized by the committee. If the committee makes the transfer to MBTCAC authorized by this subdivision, the references in Sections 8869.85, 8869.86, 8869.87, and 8869.88 to the "committee" shall, for purposes of any housing bonds, be deemed to mean MBTCAC.
- (g) (1) The committee may establish the Extra Credit Teacher Home Purchase Program to provide federal mortgage credit certificates and reduced interest rate loans funded by mortgage revenue bonds to eligible teachers, principals, vice principals, assistant principals, and classified employees, who agree to teach or provide administration or service in a high priority school. Priority for assistance shall be given to eligible teachers, principals, vice principals, and assistant principals.
- (2) For purposes of this program, the following definitions shall apply:

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(A) "High priority school" means a state K-12 public school that is ranked in the bottom half of the Academic Performance Index developed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 52052 of the Education Code. However, priority shall be given to schools that are ranked in the lowest three deciles.

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- (B) "Classified employee" means an employee of a school district, employed in a position not requiring certification qualifications.
- (3) The committee may make reservations of a portion of future calendar year state ceiling limits for up to five future calendar years for that program. The committee may also make future allocations of the state ceiling for up to five years for any issuer under that program. Any future allocation made by the committee shall constitute an allocation of the state ceiling for a future year specified by the committee and shall be deemed to have been made on the first day of the future year so specified. The committee may condition allocations under the Extra Credit Teacher Home Purchase Program on any terms and conditions that the committee deems necessary or appropriate, including, but not limited to, the execution of a contract between the teacher, principal, vice principal, assistant principal, or classified employee and the issuer whereby the teacher, principal, vice principal, assistant principal, or classified employee agrees to comply with the terms and conditions of the program. The contract may include, among other things, an agreement by the teacher, principal, vice principal, assistant principal, or classified employee to teach or provide administration or service in a high priority school for a minimum number of years, and provisions for enforcing the contract that the committee deems necessary or appropriate.
- (4) If a teacher, principal, vice principal, assistant principal, or classified employee does not fulfill the requirements of a contract entered into pursuant to paragraph (3), the issuer of the mortgage credit certificate or mortgage revenue bond may recover as an assessment from the teacher, principal, vice principal, assistant principal, or classified employee a monetary amount equal to the lesser of (A) one-half of the teacher's, principal's, vice principal's, assistant principal's, or classified employee's net proceeds from the sale of the related residence or (B) the amount of monetary benefit conferred on the teacher, principal, vice principal, assistant principal, or classified employee as a result of the federal mortgage

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credit certificate or reduced interest rate loan funded by a mortgage revenue bond, offset by the amount of any federal recapture, as defined by Section 143(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. The assessment may be secured by a lien against the residence, which 5 shall decline in amount over the term of the contract as the teacher, 6 principal, vice principal, assistant principal, or classified employee fulfills the term of the contract, and which shall be collected at the time of sale of the residence. Any assessment 9 collected pursuant to this paragraph shall be used for the issuer's costs in administering the Extra Credit Teacher Home Purchase 10 Program. The issuers shall report annually to the committee the 11 12 total amount of any assessments collected pursuant to this 13 paragraph and how those assessments were used by the issuer.

- (5) If the committee establishes the Extra Credit Teacher Home Purchase Program pursuant to this subdivision, the committee shall report annually to the Legislature the results of the program, including all of the following:
- (A) The amount of state ceiling limits allocated to or reserved for the program.
 - (B) The agencies to which state ceiling limits were issued.
- (C) The number of loans or mortgage credit certificates issued to teachers, principals, vice principals, assistant principals, and classified employees.
- (D) The schools or school districts at which recipients of assistance are employed, aggregated by decile in which the schools rank on the Academic Performance Index and by the percentage of uncredentialed teachers employed at the schools.
- (6) The committee shall not make any reservations of future calendar year state ceiling limits or future allocations of the state ceiling pursuant to this subdivision on or after January 1, 2004, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2004, deletes or extends that date. However, reservations and allocations made prior to that date shall remain valid.
- SEC. 140. Section 8880.325 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 8880.325. The right of any person to a prize shall not be assignable, except that the payment of any prize may be assigned, in whole or in part, as provided by Section 8880.326 and this section under any of the following circumstances:

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(a) An assignment executed by the prizewinner on a form approved by, and filed with, the commission during the prizewinner's lifetime in accordance with regulations adopted by the commission, to a trust that by its terms is revocable and that is established by the prizewinner for the benefit of the prizewinner as a beneficiary and governed by the laws of the state.

- (b) An appropriate judicial order appointing a conservator or a guardian for the protection of the prizewinner or for adjudicating rights to, or ownership of, the prize.
- (c) An assignment, as collateral, to a person to secure a loan pursuant to Division 9 (commencing with Section 9101) of the Commercial Code. The assignment as collateral of the right to receive payment of a prize shall be subject to all of the following:
- (1) All security agreements, rights of the prizewinner, and rights of the secured creditor shall be determined pursuant to the laws of the state.
- (2) In the event of a default under the loan or security agreement, the secured creditor's rights shall be limited to receiving the regular payments made by the lottery, based on the prizewinner's right to receive a regular prize payment until the obligation has been paid in full or the prize has been paid in full, whichever occurs first. Notwithstanding Division 9 (commencing with Section 9101) of the Commercial Code, the secured creditor shall not have the right to sell or assign the prizewinner's rights to payments to itself or to any other person. This section shall not limit the secured creditor's right to sell, assign, or transfer the obligation of the debtor and related security interest to a third party.
- (3) The prizewinner and secured creditor may agree, and may jointly instruct the lottery, to directly deposit all prizewinning payments into an account maintained by the prizewinner at a federally insured financial institution located within the state. This account may be subject to the secured creditor's lien. Upon receipt of these instructions, the lottery shall continue to deposit all payments due the prizewinner into the account until the lottery receives notification from both the secured creditor and the prizewinner that the payments are to be made to an account maintained at another bank or that the secured creditor releases or terminates the security interest in the prizewinner's payments.

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(4) (A) The prizewinner, pursuant to an order of the court obtained in compliance with subdivision (d), may direct the lottery to make the prize payments, in whole or in part, directly to the secured creditor. A direction to the lottery to make a prize payment to a secured creditor shall not, in itself, constitute an assignment of the prize payment to the secured creditor.

- (B) For purposes of this paragraph and subdivision (d), "assignee" and "secured creditor" are synonymous, and "assignment" or "prize payment" means the payment that is directed to be paid to the secured creditor.
- (5) For purposes of perfecting the security interest of the secured creditor, the right of the prizewinner to receive payments is deemed to be a contract right that is perfected by the filing of a financing statement with the office of the Secretary of State.
- (6) A copy of the security agreement, an endorsed copy of the financing statement, and the joint instruction to deposit the prizewinner's payments directly into an account, if any, at the financial institution shall be filed with the lottery. Notwithstanding the security interest granted a creditor, all lottery payments shall be made payable directly to the prizewinner, except as follows:
- (A) Payments sent directly to the financial institution designated pursuant to paragraph (3).
- (B) In the event of a default under the security agreement or obligation it secures, payments sent directly to the secured creditor pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction determining that the payments are to be made directly to the secured creditor.
- (7) Upon the termination or release of the security interest, the secured creditor shall file an endorsed copy of the release or termination of the security interest with the lottery.
- (d) Except as provided in subdivision (j), an assignment of future payments to another person designated pursuant to an appropriate judicial order of a California superior court or a federal court having jurisdiction over property located within California, if the court determines and states in its order all of the following:
- (1) That the prizewinner was represented by independent legal counsel whose name and State Bar of California number appears as counsel of record on all pleadings filed in any and all court proceedings. The prizewinner's legal counsel shall appear as counsel of record at any proceedings that are required by the court.

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(2) That the prizewinner has represented to the court either by sworn testimony if a personal appearance is required by the court, or by written declaration filed with the court under penalty of perjury, and that the court has determined these representations to be true and correct, that the prizewinner (A) has reviewed and understands the terms and effects of the assignment, (B) understands that he or she will not receive the prize payments or portions thereof for the years assigned, (C) has entered into the agreement of his or her own free will without undue influence or duress and not under the influence of drugs or alcohol, (D) has had an opportunity to retain independent financial and tax advice, and (E) has been represented by independent legal counsel, who has advised the prizewinner of his or her legal rights and obligations under the assignment.

- (3) It shall be the responsibility of the prizewinner to bring to the attention of the court, either by sworn testimony or by written declaration submitted under penalty of perjury, the existence or nonexistence of a current spouse. If married, the prizewinner shall identify his or her spouse and submit to the court a signed and notarized statement wherein the spouse consents to the assignment. If the prizewinner is married and the notorized notarized statement is not presented to the court, the court shall determine, to the extent necessary and as appropriate under applicable law, the ability of the prizewinner to make the proposed assignment without the spouse's consent.
- (4) The specific prize payment or payments assigned, or any portion thereof, including the dates and amounts of the payments to be assigned, the years in which each payment is to begin and end, the gross amount of the annual payments assigned before taxes, the prizewinner's name as it appears on the lottery claim form, the full legal name of the assignor if different than the prizewinner's name as it appears on the lottery claim form, the assignor's social security or tax identification number, the assignee's full legal name and social security or tax identification number, and, if applicable, the citizenship or resident alien number of the assignee if a natural person.
- (5) Expressly identifies the amount, the date if available, any nonspouse coowner, claimant, or lienholder, and the interests, liens, security interests, assignments, or offsets asserted by the state or other persons against any of the prize payments, including,

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 but not limited to, those payments that are the subject of the proposed assignment as those interests, liens, security interests, assignments, or offsets have been represented to the court by the prizewinner in a written declaration signed under penalty of perjury and filed with the court.

- (6) That the lottery and the State of California are not parties to the proceeding and that the lottery and the state may rely upon the order in disbursing the prize payments that are the subject of the order. Further, that upon payment of prize moneys pursuant to an order of the court, the lottery, the director, the commission, and the employees of the lottery and the state shall be discharged of any and all liability for the prize paid, and these persons and entities shall have no duty or obligation to any person asserting another interest in, or right to receive, the prize payment.
- (7) That the prizewinner or the proposed assignee has obtained and filed with the court a notification from the lottery of any liens, levies, or claims, and the Controller's office of any offsets asserted as of that time against the prizewinner, as reflected in their respective official records as of the time of the notification. The date of the notification shall not be more than 20 days prior to the court hearing, unless extended by the court.
- (e) The assignment of the right to receive any prize payment or payments by the prizewinner pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be conditioned on the following terms, conditions, and rights, which may not be waived or modified by the prizewinner:
- (1) The payment of moneys to, or on behalf of, the prizewinner by the assignee in consideration for the assignment of the prize payment or payments shall be made in full prior to the time when, under the terms of the assignment, the lottery is required to make the first prize payment to the assignee, or may be made in two installments, the first being paid prior to the time when, under the terms of the assignment, the lottery is required to make the first prize payment to the assignee and the second installment within 11 months thereafter. The second installment shall not be in an amount that exceeds the first installment.
- (2) If the prizewinner elects to accept the consideration to be paid for the assignment in two installments as provided in paragraph (1), the prizewinner shall have a special lien for the balance of any payment due, effective without any further action, agreement, or notice, on any of the prize payments assigned by the

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prizewinner for the payment of moneys from the assignee. This lien shall terminate upon the prizewinner receiving actual payment of the moneys. The tendering of a check, payment instrument, or recital of payment shall not constitute actual payment of moneys for the purposes of this paragraph.

- (3) The Legislature finds and declares that the creation of a statutory lien in favor of a prizewinner is necessary to protect the rights of the prizewinner from any creditors, subsequent bankruptcy trustees of the assignee, or from any subsequent assignees when the prizewinner has not received full payment for the assigned prize payments.
- (f) Prior to the assignment of any prize as provided in subdivisions (c) and (d), the Controller shall determine whether the prizewinner owes any obligation that is subject to offset under Article 2 (commencing with Section 12410) of Chapter 5 of Part 2 of Division 3 and shall provide written notification of that determination to the lottery and to the Secretary of State.
- (g) If the lottery determines that the court order issued pursuant to subdivision (d) is complete and correct in all respects, the lottery shall send the prizewinner and the assignee or assignees written confirmation of receipt of the court-ordered assignment and of the lottery's intention to rely thereon in making future payments to the assignee or assignees named in the court order.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, by entering into an agreement to assign any prize payments pursuant to subdivision (c) or (d), a prizewinner shall be deemed to have waived any statutory period of limitation as to the State of California enforcing any rights against annual prize payments due after the last assigned payment is paid or released, if assigned as collateral, from the lien granted the secured creditor. No assignment of prize payments pursuant to either subdivision (c) or (d) shall be valid or allowed for the final three annual prize payments from the lottery to the prizewinner.
- (i) Any loans made to a prizewinner pursuant to this section shall be exempt from the usury provisions of Article XV of the California Constitution with respect to an assignment of a lottery prize as collateral to secure a loan.
- (j) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no prizewinner shall have the right to assign prize payments pursuant

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to subdivision (d) or direct the payment of a prize pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (c) if any of the following occurs:

- (A) The issuance by the United States Internal Revenue Service (IRS) of a technical rule letter, revenue ruling, or other public ruling of the IRS in which the IRS determines that, based upon the right of assignment provided in subdivision (d), a California lottery prizewinner who does not assign any prize payments pursuant to subdivision (d) would be subject to an immediate income tax liability for the value of the entire prize rather than annual income tax liability for each installment when paid.
- (B) The issuance by a court of competent jurisdiction of a published decision holding that, based upon the right of assignment provided in subdivision (d), a California lottery prizewinner who does not assign any prize payments pursuant to subdivision (d) would be subject to an immediate income tax liability for the value of the entire prize rather than annual income tax liability for each installment when paid.
- (2) Upon receipt of a letter or ruling from the IRS or a published decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, as specified in paragraph (1), the director shall immediately file a copy of that letter, ruling, or published decision with the Secretary of State.

Immediately upon the filing by the director of a letter, ruling, or published decision with the Secretary of State, a prizewinner shall be ineligible to assign a prize pursuant to subdivision (d) or direct the payment of a prize pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (c).

SEC. 141. Section 10205.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

10205.1. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 18523, 18900, 18901, 18930, 18930.5, 18931, 18933, 18936, 18937, 18938.5, 18939, 18950, 19050, 19052, 19054, 19054.1, 19057, 19057.1, 19057.2, 19057.4, 19081, and 19101, or any other provision of law, but consistent with the merit principles of subdivision (b) of Section 1 of Article VII of the California Constitution, the Legislative Counsel Bureau appointing authority may assign persons to classifications and ranges, conduct examinations, and make appointments as specified by this section. The purpose of this section is to improve the management of the Legislative Data Center, a division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, and to provide the Legislative Counsel Bureau with greater flexibility

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and adaptability reflective of the information technology profession.

- (b) The Legislative Counsel Bureau appointing authority may, as a consolidation of the information technology classifications otherwise available to the bureau, utilize the band classifications of information systems supervisor/manager, information technology specialist, and information technician, as available to the bureau on January 1, 2003, under the demonstration project described in Section 1 of the act that added this section, as those classifications may subsequently be modified by the State Personnel Board, or into other information technology classifications established by the State Personnel Board. Each of these band classifications is hereby divided into the ranges that existed in that classification on January 1, 2003, under that demonstration project, which ranges may be modified as provided for by the State Personnel Board, including the delegation of authority to the Legislative Counsel Bureau appointing authority.
- (c) Through the delegation of authority to the Legislative Counsel Bureau appointing authority or otherwise, the State Personnel Board shall provide for the allocation, as appropriate, of employees of the bureau having civil service status to the appropriate classification and range authorized pursuant to this section and shall grant to each such employee the same civil service status in that classification and range without further examination.
- (d) The Legislative Counsel Bureau appointing authority may conduct competitive examinations on a position-by-position basis for the information technology classifications described in this section and make appointments for information technology positions either in the manner described in Article 6 (commencing with Section 549.70) of Subchapter 4 of Chapter 1 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations in effect on January 1, 2003, or in any other manner approved by the State Personnel Board. In its exercise of authority under this subdivision pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 549.70) of Subchapter 4 of Chapter 1 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, the Legislative Counsel Bureau appointing authority shall rank each examination candidate in the manner specified in Article 4 (commencing with Section 458.30) 548.30) and Article 5 (commencing with Section 548.40) of Subchapter 2

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of Chapter 1 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the California Code of 2 Regulations.

3 SEC. 142. Section 12012.30 of the Government Code is 4 amended to read:

12012.30. The tribal-state gaming compact entered into in accordance with the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (18 U.S.C. Sec. Secs. 1166 to 1168, incl., and 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq.) between the State of California and the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, executed on August 12, 2003, is hereby 10 ratified.

SEC. 143. Section 12080.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:

12080.3. Each reorganization plan transmitted by the Governor under this article:

- (a) May change the name of any agency affected by a reorganization and the title of its head, and shall designate the name of any agency resulting from a reorganization and the title of its head:
- (b) May include provisions, in accordance with Article XXIV VII of the California Constitution, for the appointment of the head and one or more other officers of any agency, including an agency resulting from a consolidation or other type of reorganization, if the Governor finds, and in his or her message transmitting the plan declares, that by reason of a reorganization made by the plan such the provisions are in the public interest. The head so provided for may be an individual, or may be a commission or board with two or more members, but in. In any case, the appointment of such the agency head shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate. The term of office of any appointee, if any is provided, shall be fixed at not more than four years. The Legislature shall fix the compensation of all such department heads and such officers as who are not subject to the provisions of Article 24 VII of the California Constitution.
- (c) Shall make provision provide for the transfer of employees serving in the state civil service, other than temporary employees, who are engaged in the performance of a function transferred to another agency, or engaged in the administration of a law, the administration of which is transferred to such the agency, by the reorganization plan. The status, positions, and rights of such those persons shall not be affected by their transfer and shall continue to

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be retained by them pursuant to the State Civil Service Act (*Part 2 (commencing with Section 18500) of Division 5*), except as to positions the duties of which are vested in a position exempt from civil service.

- (d) Shall make provision provide for the transfer or other disposition of the personnel records and property, affected by any reorganizations; reorganization.
- (e) Shall make provision provide for the transfer of such unexpended balances of appropriations and of other funds available for use in connection with any function or agency affected by a reorganization, as he the Governor deems necessary by reason of the reorganization, for use in connection with the functions affected by the reorganization, or for the use of the agency—which that has such these functions after the reorganization plan is becomes effective. Unexpended balances so transferred Transferred balances shall be used only for the purpose for which the appropriation was originally made;
- (f) Shall make provision provide for terminating the affairs of any agency abolished;.
- (g) Shall enumerate all acts of the Legislature which that will be suspended if the reorganization plan becomes effective.
- SEC. 144. Section 12598 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 12598. (a) The primary responsibility for supervising charitable trusts in California, for insuring ensuring compliance with trusts and articles of incorporation, and for protection of assets held by charitable trusts and public benefit corporations, resides in the Attorney General. The Attorney General has broad powers under common law and California statutory law to carry out these charitable trust enforcement responsibilities. These powers include, but are not limited to, charitable trust enforcement actions under all of the following:
 - (1) This article.

- (2) Title 8 (commencing with Section 2223) of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code.
- (3) Division 2 (commencing with Section 5000) of Title 1 of the Corporations Code.
- 38 (4) Sections 8111, 11703, 15004, 15409, 15680 to 15685, 39 *inclusive*, 16060 to 16062, *inclusive*, 16064, and 17200 to 17210, 40 inclusive, of the Probate Code.

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(5) Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 17200) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code, and Sections 17500 and 17535 of the Business and Professions Code.

- (6) Sections 319, 326.5, and 532d of the Penal Code.
- (b) The Attorney General shall be entitled to recover from defendants named in a charitable trust enforcement action all reasonable attorney's fees and actual costs incurred in conducting that action, including, but not limited to, the costs of auditors, consultants, and experts employed or retained to assist with the investigation, preparation, and presentation in court of the charitable trust enforcement action.
- (c) Attorney's fees and costs shall be recovered by the Attorney General pursuant to court order. When awarding attorneys' fees and costs, the court shall order that the attorneys' attorney's fees and costs be paid by the charitable organization and the individuals named as defendants in or otherwise subject to the action, in a manner that the court finds to be equitable and fair.
- (d) Upon a finding by the court that a lawsuit filed by the Attorney General was frivolous or brought in bad faith, the court may award the defendant charity the costs of that action.
- (e) (1) The Attorney General may refuse to register or may revoke or suspend the registration of a charitable corporation or trustee, commercial fundraiser, fundraising counsel, or coventurer whenever the Attorney General finds that the charitable corporation or trustee, commercial fundraiser, fundraising counsel, or coventurer has violated or is operating in violation of any provisions of this article.
- (2) All actions of the Attorney General shall be taken subject to the rights authorized pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2.
- SEC. 145. Section 13995.20 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 13995.20. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions in this section govern the construction of this chapter.
- (a) "Appointed Commissioner" commissioner" means a commissioner appointed by the Governor.
- (b) "Assessed business" means a person required to pay an assessment pursuant to this chapter, and until the first assessment is levied, any person authorized to vote for the initial referendum.
- An assessed business shall not include a public entity or a

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corporation when a majority of the corporation's board of directors is appointed by a public official or public entity, or serves on the corporation's board of directors by virtue of being elected to public office, or both.

- (c) "Commission" means the California Travel and Tourism Commission.
- (d) "Elected Commissioner" means a commissioner elected pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 13395.40 *13995.40*.
- (e) "Industry category" means the following classifications within the tourism industry:
 - (1) Accommodations.

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- (2) Restaurants and retail.
- (3) Attractions and recreation.
- (4) Transportation and travel services.
- (f) "Industry segment" means a portion of an industry category. For example, rental cars are an industry segment of the transportation and travel services industry category.
- (g) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, also popularly referred to as the Division of Tourism, within the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency.
- (h) "Person" means an individual, public entity, firm, corporation, association, or any other business unit, whether operating on a for a profit for-profit or nonprofit basis.
- (i) "Referendum" means any vote by mailed ballot of measures recommended by the commission and approved by the secretary pursuant to Section 13395.60, except for the initial referendum, which shall consist of measures contained in the selection committee report, discussed in Section 13395.21 13995.30.
- 31 (i) "Secretary" means the Secretary Business, 32 Transportation and Housing.
- (k) "Selection Committee" means the Tourism Selection 34 Committee described in Article 3 (commencing with Section 13995.30).
- SEC. 146. Section 13995.40 of the Government Code is 36 37 amended to read:
- (a) Upon approval of the initial referendum, the 38 13995.40. office shall establish a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation named the California Travel and Tourism Commission. The commission

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shall be under the direction of a board of commissioners, which
shall function as the board of directors for purposes of the
Nonprofit Corporation Law.

- (b) The board of commissioners shall consist of 37 commissioners comprising the following:
 - (1) The secretary, who shall serve as chairperson.
- (2) Twelve members, who are professionally active in the tourism industry, representing each of the 12 officially designated tourism regions and diverse elements of the industry, shall be appointed by the Governor. Appointed commissioners are not limited to assessed businesses.
- (3) Twenty-four elected commissioners, including at least one representative of a travel agency or tour operator that is an assessed business.
- (c) The commission established pursuant to Section 15364.52 shall be inoperative so long as the commission established pursuant to this section is in existence.
- (d) Elected commissioners shall be elected by industry category in a referendum. Regardless of the number of ballots received for a referendum, the nominee for each commissioner slot with the most weighted votes from assessed businesses within that industry category shall be elected commissioner. In the event that an elected commissioner resigns, dies, or is removed from office during his or her term, the commission shall appoint a replacement from the same industry category that the commissioner in question represented, and that commissioner shall fill the remaining term of the commissioner in question. The number of commissioners elected from each industry category shall be determined by the weighted percentage of assessments from that category.
- (e) The secretary may remove any elected commissioner following a hearing at which the commissioner is found guilty of abuse of office or moral turpitude.
- (f) With the exception of the secretary, no commissioner shall serve for more than two consecutive terms.
- (g) Except for the original commissioners, all commissioners shall serve four-year terms. One-half of the commissioners originally appointed or elected shall serve a two-year term, while the remainder shall serve a four-year term. Every two years thereafter, one-half of the commissioners shall be appointed or elected by referendum.

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(h) The selection committee shall determine the initial slate of candidates for elected commissioners. Thereafter the commissioners, by adopted resolution, shall nominate a slate of candidates, and shall include any additional candidates complying with the procedure described in Section <u>13395.62</u> 13995.62.

- (i) The commissioners shall elect a vice chairperson from the elected commissioners.
 - (j) The commission may lease space from the office.

- (k) The commission and the office shall be the official state representatives of California tourism.
 - (l) All commission meetings shall be held in California.
- (m) No person shall receive compensation for serving as a commissioner, but each commissioner shall receive reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred while on authorized commission business.
- (n) Assessed businesses shall vote only for commissioners representing their industry category.
- (o) Commissioners shall comply with the requirements of the Political Reform Act of 1974 (*Title 9 (commencing with Section 81000)*). The Legislature finds and declares that commissioners appointed or elected on the basis of membership in a particular tourism segment are appointed or elected to represent and serve the economic interests of those tourism segments and that the economic interests of these members are the same as those of the public generally.
- (p) Commission meetings shall be subject to the requirements of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1).
- (q) The executive director of the commission shall serve as secretary to the commission, a nonvoting position, and shall keep the minutes and records of all commission meetings.
- SEC. 147. Section 13995.42 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 13995.42. (a) The commission is a separate, independent California nonprofit mutual benefit corporation. Except as provided in Section 13395.43 13995.43, the staff of the commission shall be employees solely of the commission, and the procedures adopted by the commission shall not be subject to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1).

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(b) Not later than six months following the initial referendum, the commission shall adopt procedures concerning the operation of the commission in order to provide due process rights for assessed businesses.

(c) In the event that the commission fails to adopt the procedures described in subdivision (b) within the specified timeframe, the secretary shall adopt procedures for use by the commission until the commission adopts its own procedures. These procedures shall be exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1), whether adopted by the commission or secretary.

SEC. 148. Section 13995.58 of the Government Code is amended to read:

13995.58. The office may contract with the commission in order for the commission to undertake marketing activities utilizing state funds, and. Section 10295 of the Public Contract Code, and Article 4 (commencing with Section 10335) and Article 5 (commencing with Section 10355) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, shall not apply to those agreements.

SEC. 149. Section 13995.65 of the Government Code is amended to read:

13995.65. (a) Each industry category shall establish a committee to determine the following within its industry category: industry segments, assessment formula for each industry segment, and any types of business exempt from assessment. The initial segment committees shall consist of the subcommittee for that category as described in subdivision (e) (d) of Section 13995.30. Following approval of the assessment by referendum, the committees shall be selected by the commission, based upon recommendations from the tourism industry. Committee members need not be commission members.

(b) The committee recommendations shall be presented to the 34 commission or selection committee, as applicable. The selection committee may adopt a resolution specifying some or all of the items listed in subdivision (a), plus an allocation of the overall assessment among industry categories. The commission may adopt a resolution specifying one or more of the items listed in subdivision (a), plus an allocation of the proposed assessment. The

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selection committee and commission are not required to adopt the findings of any committee.

- (c) The initial industry category and industry segment allocations shall be included in the selection committee report required by subdivision (b) of Section 13995.30. Changes to the industry segment allocation formula may be recommended to the commission by a segment committee at the biennial commission meeting scheduled to approve the referendum resolution pursuant to Section 13995.60. At the same meeting, the commission may amend the percentage allocations among industry categories. Any item discussed in this section that is approved by resolution of the commission, except amendments to the percentage allocations among industry categories, shall be placed on the next referendum, and adopted if approved by the majority of weighted votes cast.
- (d) Upon approval by referendum, the office shall mail an assessment bill to each assessed business. The secretary shall determine how often assessments are collected, based upon available staffing resources. The secretary may stagger the assessment collection throughout the year, and charge businesses a prorated amount of assessment because of the staggered assessment period. The secretary and office shall not divulge the amount of assessment or weighted votes of any assessed businesses, except as part of an assessment action.
- (e) An assessed business may appeal an assessment to the secretary based upon the fact that the business does not meet the definition established for an assessed business within its industry segment or that the level of assessment is incorrect. An appeal brought under this subdivision shall be supported by substantial evidence submitted under penalty of perjury by affidavit or declaration as provided in Section 2015.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure. If the error is based upon failure of the business to provide the required information in a timely manner, the secretary may impose a fee for reasonable costs incurred by the secretary in correcting the assessment against the business as a condition of correcting the assessment.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an assessed business may pass on some or all of the assessment to customers. An assessed business that is passing on the assessment may, but shall not be required to, separately identify or itemize the assessment on any document provided to a customer. Assessments

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1 levied pursuant to this chapter and passed on to customers are not

- 2 part of gross receipts or gross revenue for any purpose, including
- 3 the calculation of sales or use tax and income pursuant to any lease.
- 4 However, assessments that are passed on to customers shall be
- 5 included in gross receipts for purposes of income and franchise 6 taxes.
 - (g) For purposes of calculating the assessment for a business with revenue in more than one industry category or industry segment, that business may elect to be assessed based on either of the following:
 - (1) The assessment methodology and rate of assessment applicable to each category or segment, respectively, as it relates to the revenue that it derives from that category or segment.
 - (2) With respect to its total revenue from all industry categories or segments, the assessment methodology and rate of assessment applicable to the revenue in the category and segment in which it earns the most gross revenue.
 - SEC. 150. Section 13995.74 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 13995.74. In lieu of requiring advance deposits pursuant to Section-13395.73 13995.73, or in order generally to provide funds for defraying administrative expenses or the expenses of implementing the tourism marketing plan until the time that sufficient moneys are collected for this purpose from the payment of the assessments that are established pursuant to this chapter, the secretary may receive and disburse for the express purposes contributions that are made by assessed businesses. If, however, collections from the payment of established assessments are sufficient to so warrant, the secretary shall authorize the repayment of contributions, or authorize the application of the contributions to the assessment obligations of persons that made the contributions.
- 33 SEC. 151. Section 13997.1 of the Government Code is 34 amended to read:
- 35 13997.1. (a) The Governor shall instruct the Secretary of
- 36 Business, Transportation and Housing to establish, on a contract
- 37 basis, an international trade and investment office in Yerevan, in
- 38 the Republic of Armenia, to serve the region of Eastern Europe and
- 39 Western Asia.

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(b) The secretary shall report to the Legislature on the success of the international trade and investment office in Yerevan no later than March 1, 2005. The report shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

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- (1) The level of investment and tourism directed to California as a direct result of the international trade and investment office.
- (2) The level of imports sent to California as a direct result of the international trade and investment office.
- (3) The level of California exports sent to the region of Eastern Europe and Western Asia as a direct result of the international trade and investment office.
- (4) A cost-benefit analysis of the international trade and investment office.
- (5) An analysis of the costs and outcomes of the international trade and investment office compared with those of the other international trade and investment offices.
- (c) This section shall be implemented only to the extent that funds are available to the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency for this purpose from any source, including, but not limited to, federal funding and private donations authorized pursuant to Section 13397 13997. Private donations made pursuant to Section 13397 13997 and specified for the international trade and investment office in Yerevan shall be deposited in a separate subaccount within the Economic Development and Trade Promotion Account and may be used only for the operation of this office.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.
- 30 SEC. 152. Section 14055.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 14055.2. Funds made available to the department shall be allocated as follows:
 - (a) Not more than 5 percent of the annual federal apportionment may be retained by the department for the cost of administering grants.
- 37 (b) The remaining funds shall be allocated by the department, 38 as directed by the commission, consistent with the provisions 39 Section 14055.

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1 SEC. 153. Section 18215 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

- 3 18215. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), regulations concerning the following shall be subject to the Administration Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with 5 6 Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3):
 - (1) Representation of minorities, women, and persons with disabilities in the state work force.
 - (2) Equal employment opportunities.
 - (3) Board hearing procedures relating to public testimony and participation, except a procedure that is expressly required by statute.
 - (4) Disciplinary hearing procedures not mandated by statutes, court decisions, or board precedential decisions. However, rulings within the discretion of an administrative law judge are not subject to this article.
 - (5) Drug testing.

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- (6) Grounds for employee discipline.
- (7) Reasonable accommodation.
- 20 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the following provisions 21 of the Administrative Procedure Act shall not apply to regulations 22 concerning the subjects specified in subdivision (a):
- 23 (1) Section 11346.14.
 - (2) Paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of, and paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of subdivision (b) of, Section 11346.2.
 - (3) Section 11346.3.
 - (4) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 11346.4.
- (5) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of, and paragraphs (5) 29 and (7) to (12), inclusive, of, subdivision (a) of Section 11346.5.
- 30 (6) Paragraphs (2), (4), and (5) of subdivision (a) of Section 31 11346.9.
- 32 (7) Paragraphs (3) and (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 33 11347.3.
 - (8) Subdivisions (a), (e), and (f) of Section 11349.
- 35 (9) Paragraphs (1), (5), and (6) of subdivision (a) of, and paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of, Section 11349.1. 36
- 37 SEC. 154. Section 19063.1 of the Government Code is 38 amended to read:
- 19063.1. Each state agency that intends to establish qualified 39 40 hiring pools, as defined by the State Personnel Board, for seasonal

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or entry level nontesting class employment shall notify the Employment Development Department or its delegate in the area where the openings are expected to occur at least 45 ealender calendar days prior to the establishment of the pool. The state agency shall request referrals of public assistance recipients and at 6 the same time shall provide necessary job-related information.

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SEC. 155. Section 19582.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

Notwithstanding Section 19582, this section shall 19582.1. apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 8.

- (a) The board's review of decisions of minor discipline, as defined by a memorandum of understanding or by Section 19576.5, shall be limited to either adopting the penalty of the proposed decision or revoking the disciplinary action in its entirety.
- (b) The board's review of decisions of discipline, including minor discipline, shall not impose any discipline against an employee that would jeopardize the employee's status under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, as set forth pursuant to Section 13(a)(1) of The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (Title 29, Section 213(a)(1), United States Code) (29 U.S.C. Sec. 213(a)(1)) and in Part 54 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as defined and delimited on the effective date of this section and as those provisions maybe may be amended in the future.
- (c) If provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if such the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provision shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.
- SEC. 156. Section 19826 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 19826. (a) The department shall establish and adjust salary 36 ranges for each class of position in the state civil service subject to any merit limits contained in Article VII of the California Constitution. The salary range shall be based on the principle that like salaries shall be paid for comparable duties and responsibilities. In establishing or changing these ranges,

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 consideration shall be given to the prevailing rates for comparable service in other public employment and in private business. The department shall make no adjustments that require expenditures in excess of existing appropriations that may be used for salary increase purposes. The department may make a change in salary range retroactive to the date of application for these of this change.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department shall not establish, adjust, or recommend a salary range for any employees in an appropriate unit where an employee organization has been chosen as the exclusive representative pursuant to Section 3520.5.
- (c) At least six months before the end of the term of an existing memorandum of understanding or immediately upon the reopening of negotiations under an existing memorandum of understanding, the department shall submit to the parties meeting and conferring pursuant to Section 3517 and to the Legislature, a report containing the department's findings relating to the salaries of employees in comparable occupations in private industry and other governmental agencies.
- (d) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.
- SEC. 157. Section 20035.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 20035.2. Notwithstanding Sections 20035 and 20037, "final compensation" compensation," for the purpose of determining any pension or benefit with respect to a patrol member who retires or dies on or after July 1, 2003, who was a member of State Bargaining Unit 5, and whose monthly salary range that was to be effective July 1, 2003, was reduced by 5 percent pursuant to an addendum to a memorandum of understanding entered during the 2003–04 fiscal year, "final compensation" means the highest annual compensation the patrol member would have earned as of July 1, 2003, if that 5 percent 5-percent reduction had not occurred. This subdivision section shall—only apply only if the period during which the patrol member's salary was reduced

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would have otherwise been included in determining his or her final compensation. The increased costs, if any, that may result from the application of the definition of "final compensation" provided in this section shall be paid by the employer in the same manner as other retirement benefits are funded.

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SEC. 158. Section 20035.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:

20035.3. Notwithstanding Sections 20035 and 20037, "final compensation," for the purpose of determining any pension or benefit with respect to a state miscellaneous or peace officer/firefighter member who retires or dies on or after July 1, 2003, who was a member of State Bargaining Unit 8, and whose monthly salary range that was to be effective July 1, 2003, was reduced by 5 percent pursuant to an addendum to a memorandum of understanding entered during the 2003–04 fiscal year, "final compensation" means the highest annual compensation the member would have earned as of July 1, 2003, if that 5 percent 5-percent reduction had not occurred. This subdivision section shall only apply only if the period during which the member's salary was reduced would have otherwise been included in determining his or her final compensation. The increased costs, if any, that may result from the application of the definition of "final compensation" provided in this section shall be paid by the employer in the same manner as other retirement benefits are funded.

SEC. 159. Section 20035.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

20035.4. Notwithstanding Sections 20035 and 20037, "final compensation," for the purpose of determining any pension or benefit with respect to a member who retires or dies on or after July 1, 2003, who was a member of State Bargaining Unit 16, and whose monthly salary range that was to be effective July 1, 2003, was reduced by 5 percent pursuant to a memorandum of understanding entered during the 2003–04 fiscal year, means the highest annual compensation the member would have earned as of July 1, 2003, if that 5 percent 5-percent reduction had not occurred. This section shall only apply only if the period during which the member's salary was reduced would have otherwise been included in determining his or her final compensation. The increased costs, if any, that may result from the application of the definition of

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"final compensation" provided in this section shall be paid by the 2 employer in the same manner as other retirement benefits are 3 funded.

4 SEC. 160. Section 20035.5 of the Government Code, as added by Chapter 615 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended and renumbered to read:

20035.5.

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20035.6. 8 Notwithstanding Sections 20035 and 20037, "final 9 compensation," for the purpose of determining any pension or benefit with respect to a member who retires or dies on or after July 10 11 1, 2003, who was a member of State Bargaining Unit 19, and 12 whose monthly salary range that was to be effective July 1, 2003, was reduced by 5 percent pursuant to a memorandum of 13 14 understanding entered during the 2003–04 fiscal year, means the highest annual compensation the member would have earned as of 15 July 1, 2003, if that 5-percent reduction had not occurred. 16 This section shall only apply only if the period during which the 17 member's salary was reduced would have otherwise been included in determining his or her final compensation. The increased costs, 19 20 if any, that may result from the application of the definition of 21 "final compensation" provided in this section shall be paid by the 22 employer in the same manner as other retirement benefits are 23 funded.

SEC. 161. Section 20035.10 of the Government Code is amended to read:

20035.10. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 20035 and 20037, "final-compensation" compensation," for the purpose of determining any pension or benefit with respect to a state miscellaneous member (1) who retires or dies on or after July 1, 2003, (2) who was a member of the state bargaining unit listed in subdivision (b), and (3) whose monthly salary range that was to be effective July 1, 2003, was reduced by 5 percent pursuant to a memorandum of understanding entered into during the 2003-04 fiscal year, means the highest annual compensation the member would have earned as of July 1, 2003, if that 5 percent 5-percent reduction had not occurred. This section shall apply only if the period during which the member's salary was reduced would have otherwise been included in determining his or her final compensation. The increased costs, if any, that may result from the application of the definition of "final compensation" provided in __ 253 __ AB 3082

this section shall be paid by the employer in the same manner as other retirement benefits are funded.

- (b) The *This* section shall apply with respect to members in State Bargaining Unit 9.
- SEC. 162. Section 20235 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 20235. (a) The board shall submit a review of this system's assets to the Legislature on a quarterly basis. The report shall also be made available to all contracting agencies. The report shall *do both of the following*:
- (1) Discuss this system's portfolio and contain the following information:
- (A) Concentration, current holdings at cost and market value, of equities.
- (B) Concentration, current holdings at cost and market value, of fixed income instruments.
- (C) Current holdings at cost and market value of real estate equities.
 - (D) Current holdings at cost and market value of mortgages.
 - (E) Options and forward commitments.
 - (F) Cash and cash equivalents.

- (2) Disclose the following information on the rate of return of the fund by type of asset:
- (A) Time-weighted return on a five-year, three-year, two-year, and one-year basis.
- (B) Dollar-weighted return on a five-year, three-year, two-year, and one-year basis.
- (C) Summary of performance of an alternative theoretical portfolio containing all investments and performance of comparable universes and other indexes.
- (b) Upon written request from a contracting agency that does not participate in a risk pool, the board shall submit additional quarterly reports to the contracting agency as described in this subdivision. For the first quarter of the fiscal year, the report shall be submitted within 120 days after the end of the quarter and shall contain the agency's beginning balance for the fiscal year. For the second and third quarters of the fiscal year, the report shall be submitted to the contracting agency within 90 days after the end of the quarter. For the fourth quarter of the fiscal year, the report shall be submitted within 180 days after the end of the quarter and

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shall contain the agency's balance as of the end of the fiscal year. The report shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:

- (1) All contributions made to the system by the contracting agency and its employees. The contributions shall be reported as the amounts paid and the amounts due from the contracting agency for both employer contributions and employee contributions.
- (2) All benefits paid by the system to members of the contracting agency and their survivors and beneficiaries, including payments on account of pension, death, and disability benefits, and withdrawals of contributions. The benefits shall be reported as the total monthly allowances paid to retirees, survivors, and beneficiaries; the amount of total refunds paid; and the amount of any other lump sums paid.
- (3) An amount that represents any miscellaneous adjustments, including transfers in and out.
- (4) That quarter's portion of the agency's estimated share of the system's administrative costs that shall be assessed at the end of the fiscal year.
- (5) The rate of return for the system during the quarter as reported to the board by the investment committee.
- (6) The estimated interest applied to the agency's account as determined by the system. For purposes of this paragraph, the "estimated interest applied" means the estimate of the annual net earnings, as defined in Section 20052, and is subject to adjustment at the end of the fiscal year based on the actual dollar-weighted amount of investment return that shall be credited to the agency's account for the fiscal year. The report for the fourth quarter of the fiscal year shall also include the actual dollar-weighted amount of investment return for the fiscal year that shall be credited to the contracting agency's account.
- (c) Upon written request from a contracting agency that does does does not participate participates in a risk pool, the board shall submit to the contracting agency quarterly reports that reflect the total contributions made to the system by agencies in the risk pool, the total benefits paid by the system with respect to the risk pool, the total estimated share of administrative costs for the risk pool, and the total estimated share of investment returns for the risk pool.
- (d) A contracting agency requesting quarterly reports pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) shall pay a fee, in an amount determined by the board, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars

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1 (\$1,500) quarterly per agency while the manual process of collecting the information is in use.

- (e) Any report received by a contracting agency pursuant to this section shall be made available by the agency to any employee organization that represents the agency's employees and that requests a copy of the report.
- 7 SEC. 163. Section 22013.97 of the Government Code is 8 amended to read:
 - 22013.97. "Policeman" or "fireman," as used in this part, also includes persons employed in positions set forth in Sections Section 20398 for the purposes of Section 218(d)(5)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 418(d)(5)(A)).
 - SEC. 164. Section 22825.12 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 22825.12. (a) Notwithstanding Section 22825.1, subdivision (b) of Section 22825.15, or any other provision of this article, the employer's contribution with respect to employees in State Bargaining Unit 16 and State Bargaining Unit 19 shall be as described in paragraphs (1) and (2). To be eligible for this contribution, the employee must be enrolled in an approved health benefits plan.
 - (1) From January 1, 2004, to December 31, 2005, inclusive, the employer's contribution for each employee shall be an amount equal to 80 percent of the weighted average of the basic health benefits plan premium for an active state civil service employee enrolled for self-alone himself or herself alone, during the benefit year to which the formula is applied, for the four basic health benefits plans that had the largest active state civil service enrollment, excluding family members, during the previous benefit year. For each employee with enrolled family members, the employer shall contribute an additional 80 percent of the weighted average of the additional premiums required for enrollment of those family members, during the benefit year to which the formula is applied, in the four basic health benefits plans that had the largest active state civil service enrollment, excluding family members, during the previous benefit year.
 - (2) From and after January 1, 2006, the employer's contribution for each employee shall be an amount equal to 85 percent of the weighted average of the basic health benefits plan premium for an active state civil service employee enrolled for

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self-alone himself or herself alone, during the benefit year to which the formula is applied, for the four basic health benefits plans that had the largest active state civil service enrollment, excluding family members, during the previous benefit year. For each employee with enrolled family members, the employer shall contribute an additional 80 percent of the weighted average of the additional premiums required for enrollment of those family members, during the benefit year to which the formula is applied, in the four basic health benefits plans that had the largest active state civil service enrollment, excluding family members, during the previous benefit year.

- (b) The employer is not obligated to make a contribution under this section for any employee unless and until the effective date of the employee's enrollment in an approved health benefits plan.
- (c) The contribution of each employee and annuitant under this section shall be the total cost per month of the benefit coverage afforded him or her under the plan or plans less the portion thereof to be contributed by the employer.
- (d) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5 or Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 3560) of Division 4 of Title 1, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if those provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions may not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.
- SEC. 165. Section 25358 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 25358. The board shall provide all necessary officers, employees, attendants, services, and supplies for the proper maintenance, care, and upkeep of the county buildings and grounds; and, the board may contract therefor pursuant to Section 25450 and following Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 20120) of Part 3 of the Public Contract Code.
- SEC. 166. Section 29550 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 29550. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a county may impose a fee upon a city, special district, school district, community college district, college, or university for reimbursement of county expenses incurred with respect to the

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booking or other processing of persons arrested by an employee of that city, special district, school district, community college 3 district, college, or university, where if the arrested persons are brought to the county jail for booking or detention. The fee imposed by a county pursuant to this section shall not exceed the actual administrative costs, including applicable overhead costs as permitted by federal Circular A-87 standards, as defined in subdivision (d), incurred in booking or otherwise processing arrested persons. A county may submit an invoice to a city, special district, school district, community college district, college, or 10 university for these expenses incurred by the county on and after July 1, 1990. Counties shall fully disclose the costs allocated as federal Circular A-87 overhead.

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- (2) Any increase in a fee charged pursuant to this section shall be adopted by a county prior to the beginning of its fiscal year and may be adopted only after the county has provided each city, special district, school district, community college district, college, or university 45 days' written notice of a public meeting held pursuant to Section 54952.2 on the fee increase and the county has conducted the public meeting.
- (3) Any county that imposes a fee pursuant to this section shall negotiate a reduced fee with any city, special district, school district, community college district, college, or university within the county for any services that are performed by the arresting agency in the processing of arrestees that do not have to be duplicated by the county.
- (4) This subdivision shall not apply to counties that are under a contractual agreement with a city, special district, school district, community college district, college, or university within the county that is subject to the fee.
- (b) The exemption of a local agency from the payment of a fee pursuant to this subdivision does not exempt the person arrested from the payment of fees for booking or other processing.
- (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a city, special district, school district, community college district, college, or university shall not be charged fees for arrests on any bench warrant for failure to appear in court, nor on any arrest warrant issued in connection with a crime not committed within the entity's jurisdiction.

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(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a city, special district, school district, community college district, college, or university shall not be charged fees for a person who is ordered by a court to be remanded to the county jail except that a county may charge a fee to recover those direct costs for those functions required to book a person pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 853.6 of the Penal Code.

- (3) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a city, special district, school district, community college district, college, or university shall not be charged fees for arrests made pursuant to arrest warrants originating outside of its jurisdiction.
- (4) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), no fees shall be charged to a city, special district, school district, community college district, college, or university on parole violation arrests or probation-ordered returns to custody, unless a new charge has been filed for a crime committed in the jurisdiction of the arresting city, district, college, or university.
- (5) An agency making a mutual aid request shall pay fees that result from arrests made in response to the mutual aid request except that in the event the Governor declares a state of emergency, no agency shall be charged fees for any arrest made during any riot, disturbance, or event that is subject to the declaration.
- (6) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), no fees shall be charged to a city, special district, school district, community college district, college, or university for the arrest of a prisoner who has escaped from a county, state, or federal detention or corrections facility.
- (7) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), no fees shall be charged to a city, special district, school district, community college district, college, or university for arrestees held in temporary detention at a court facility for purposes of arraignment when the arrestee has been previously booked at an entity detention facility.
- (8) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), no fees shall be charged to a city, special district, school district, community college district, college, or university as the result of an arrest made by its officer assigned to a formal multiagency task force in which the county is a participant. For the purposes of this section, "formal task force" means a task force that has been established by written agreement of the participating agencies.

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(9) In those counties where in which the cities and the county participate in a consolidated booking program and-where, prior to arraignment, an arrestee is transferred from a city detention facility to a county detention facility, the city shall not be charged for those tasks listed in subdivision (d) that are a part of the consolidated booking program which that were completed by the city prior to delivering the arrestee to the county detention facility. However, the county may charge the actual administrative costs for those additional tasks listed in subdivision (d) that are performed in order to receive the arrestee into the county detention facility.

- (c) Any county whose officer or agent arrests a person is entitled to recover from the arrested person a criminal justice administration fee for administrative costs it incurs in conjunction with the arrest if the person is convicted of any criminal offense related to the arrest, whether or not it is the offense for which the person was originally booked. The fee which the county is entitled to recover pursuant to this subdivision shall not exceed the actual administrative costs, including applicable overhead costs incurred in booking or otherwise processing arrested persons.
- (d) When the court has been notified in a manner specified by the court that a criminal justice administration fee is due the agency:
- (1) A judgment of conviction may impose an order for payment of the amount of the criminal justice administration fee by the convicted person, and execution may be issued on the order in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action, but shall not be enforceable by contempt.
- (2) The court shall, as a condition of probation, order the convicted person, based on his or her ability to pay, to reimburse the county for the criminal justice administration fee, including applicable overhead costs.
- (e) As used in this section, "actual administrative costs" include includes only those costs for functions that are performed in order to receive an arrestee into a county detention facility. Operating expenses of the county jail facility, including eapitol capital costs and those costs involved in the housing, feeding, and care of inmates, shall not be included in calculating "actual administrative costs." "Actual administrative costs" may include the cost of notifying any local agency, special district, school

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district, community college district, college, or university of any change in the fee charged by a county pursuant to this section.

- "Actual administrative costs" may include any one or more of the
- following as related to receiving an arrestee into the county 5 detention facility:
 - (1) The searching, wristbanding, bathing, clothing, fingerprinting, photographing, and medical and mental screening
- (2) Document preparation, retrieval, updating, filing, and court 10 scheduling related to receiving an arrestee into the detention
 - (3) Warrant service, processing, and detainer.
 - (4) Inventory of an arrestee's money and creation of cash accounts.
 - (5) Inventory and storage of an arrestee's property.
 - (6) Inventory, laundry, and storage of an arrestee's clothing.
 - (7) The classification of an arrestee.
 - (8) The direct costs of automated services utilized in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive.
 - (9) Unit management and supervision of the detention function as related to paragraphs (1) to (8), inclusive.
 - (f) An administrative screening fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) shall be collected from each person arrested and released on his or her own recognizance upon conviction of any criminal offense related to the arrest other than an infraction. A citation processing fee in the amount of ten dollars (\$10) shall be collected from each person cited and released by any peace officer in the field or at a jail facility upon conviction of any criminal offense, other than an infraction, related to the criminal offense cited in the notice to appear. However, the court may determine a lesser fee than otherwise provided in this subdivision upon a showing that the defendant is unable to pay the full amount. All fees collected pursuant to this subdivision shall be transmitted by the county auditor monthly to the Controller for deposit in the General Fund. This subdivision applies only to convictions occurring on or after the effective date of the act adding this subdivision and prior to June 30, 1996.
- 37 SEC. 167. Section 30061 of the Government Code is 38 39 amended to read:

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30061. (a) There shall be established in each county treasury a Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund (SLESF), to receive all amounts allocated to a county for purposes of implementing this chapter.

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- (b) In any fiscal year for which a county receives money moneys to be expended for the implementation of this chapter, the county auditor shall allocate moneys in the county's SLESF, including any interest or other return earned on the investment of those moneys, within 30 days of the deposit of those moneys into the fund, and shall allocate those moneys in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subdivision. However, the auditor shall not transfer those moneys to a recipient agency until the Supplemental Law Enforcement Oversight Committee certifies receipt of an approved expenditure plan from the governing board of that agency.
- (1) Five and fifteen one-hundredths percent (5.15%) to the county sheriff for county jail construction and operation. In the case of Madera, Napa, and Santa Clara Counties, this allocation shall be made to the county director or chief of corrections.
- (2) Five and fifteen one hundredths percent (5.15%) to the district attorney for criminal prosecution.
- (3) Thirty-nine and seven-tenths percent (39.7%) to the county and the cities within the county, and, in the case of San Mateo, Kern, Siskiyou, and Contra Costa Counties, also to the Broadmoor Police Protection District, the Bear Valley Community Services District, the Stallion Springs Community Services District, the Lake Shastina Community Services District, and the Kensington Police Protection and Community Services District, in accordance with the relative population of the cities within the county and the unincorporated area of the county, and the Broadmoor Police Protection District in the County of San Mateo, the Bear Valley Community Services District and the Stallion Springs Community Services District in Kern County, the Lake Shastina Community Services District in Siskiyou County, and the Kensington Police Protection and Community Services District in Contra Costa County, as specified in the most recent January estimate by the population research unit of the Department of Finance, and as adjusted to provide a grant of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to each law enforcement jurisdiction. For a newly incorporated city whose population estimate is not published by

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the Department of Finance, but which that was incorporated prior to July 1 of the fiscal year in which an allocation from the SLESF is to be made, the city manager, or an appointee of the legislative 4 body, if a city manager is not available, and the county administrative or executive officer shall prepare a joint 5 notification to the Department of Finance and the county auditor 6 with a population estimate reduction of the unincorporated area of the county equal to the population of the newly incorporated city 9 by July 15, or within 15 days after the Budget Act is enacted, of 10 the fiscal year in which an allocation from the SLESF is to be 11 made. No person residing within the Broadmoor Police Protection District, the Bear Valley Community Services District, the Stallion 12 13 Springs Community Services District, the Lake Shastina 14 Community Services District, or the Kensington Police Protection and Community Services District shall also be counted as residing 15 within the unincorporated area of the County of San Mateo, Kern, 16 17 Siskiyou, or Contra Costa, or within any city located within those counties. The county auditor shall allocate a grant of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to each law enforcement 19 20 jurisdiction. Moneys allocated to the county pursuant to this 21 subdivision shall be retained in the county SLESF, and moneys 22 allocated to a city pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited 23 in a SLESF established in the city treasury. 24

(4) Fifty percent (50%) to the county or city and county to implement a comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan as provided in this paragraph and to the Board of Corrections for administrative purposes. Funding for the Board of Corrections, as determined by the Department of Finance, shall not exceed two hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$275,000). For the 2003–04 fiscal year, of the two hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$275,000), up to one hundred seventy-six thousand dollars (\$176,000) may be used for juvenile facility inspections. The juvenile justice plan shall be developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating council in each county and city and county with the membership described in Section 749.22 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If a plan has been previously approved by the Board of Corrections, the plan shall be reviewed and modified annually by the council. The plan or modified plan shall be approved by the county board of supervisors, and in the case of a city and county, the plan shall also be approved by the mayor. The

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plan or modified plan shall be submitted to the Board of Corrections by May 1, 2002, and annually thereafter.

- (A) Juvenile justice plans shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following components:
- (i) An assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources that specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families.
- (ii) An identification and prioritization of the neighborhoods, schools, and other areas in the community that face a significant public safety risk from juvenile crime, such as gang activity, daylight burglary, late-night robbery, vandalism, truancy, controlled substances sales, firearm-related violence, and juvenile substance abuse and alcohol use.
- (iii) A local juvenile justice action strategy that provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency and demonstrates a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.
- (iv) Programs identified in clause (iii) that are proposed to be funded pursuant to this subparagraph, including the projected amount of funding for each program.
- (B) Programs proposed to be funded shall satisfy all of the following requirements:
- (i) Be based on programs and approaches that have been demonstrated to be effective in reducing delinquency and addressing juvenile crime for any elements of response to juvenile crime and delinquency, including prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation.
- (ii) Collaborate and integrate services of all the resources set forth in clause (i) of subparagraph (A), to the extent appropriate.
- (iii) Employ information sharing systems to ensure that county actions are fully coordinated, and designed to provide data for measuring the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies.
- (iv) Adopt goals related to the outcome measures that shall be used to determine the effectiveness of the local juvenile justice action strategy.
- (C) The plan shall also identify the specific objectives of the programs proposed for funding and specified outcome measures to determine the effectiveness of the programs and an accounting

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 for all program participants, including those who do not complete the programs. Outcome measures of the programs proposed to be funded shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

- (i) The rate of juvenile arrests per 100,000 population.
- (ii) The rate of successful completion of probation.
- (iii) The rate of successful completion of restitution and court-ordered community service responsibilities.
- (iv) Arrest, incarceration, and probation violation rates of program participants.
 - (v) Quantification of the annual per capita costs of the program.
- (D) The Board of Corrections shall review plans or modified plans submitted pursuant to this paragraph within 30 days upon receipt of submitted or resubmitted plans or modified plans. The board shall approve only those plans or modified plans that fulfill the requirements of this paragraph, and shall advise a submitting county or city and county immediately upon the approval of its plan or modified plan. The board shall offer, and provide if requested, technical assistance to any county or city and county that submits a plan or modified plan not in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph. The SLESF shall only allocate funding pursuant to this paragraph upon notification from the board that a plan or modified plan has been approved.
- (E) To assess the effectiveness of programs funded pursuant to this paragraph using the program outcome criteria specified in subparagraph (C), the following periodic reports shall be submitted:
- (i) Each county or city and county shall report, beginning October 15, 2002, and annually each October 15 thereafter, to the county board of supervisors and the Board of Corrections, in a format specified by the Board of Corrections, on the programs funded pursuant to this chapter and program outcomes as specified in subparagraph (C).
- (ii) The Board of Corrections shall compile the local reports and, by March 15, 2003, and annually thereafter, make a report to the Governor and the Legislature on program expenditures within each county and city and county from the appropriation for the purposes of this paragraph, on the outcomes as specified in subparagraph (C) of the programs funded pursuant to this paragraph and the statewide effectiveness of the comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plans.

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(c) Subject to subdivision (d), for each fiscal year in which the county, each city, the Broadmoor Police Protection District, the Bear Valley Community Services District, the Stallion Springs Community Services District, the Lake Shastina Community Services District, and the Kensington Police Protection and Community Services District receive moneys pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), the county, each city, and each district specified in this subdivision shall appropriate those moneys in accordance with the following procedures:

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- (1) In the case of the county, the county board of supervisors shall appropriate existing and anticipated moneys exclusively to provide frontline law enforcement services, other than those services specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b), in the unincorporated areas of the county, in response to written requests submitted to the board by the county sheriff and the district attorney. Any request submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall specify the frontline law enforcement needs of the requesting entity, and those personnel, equipment, and programs that are necessary to meet those needs. The board shall, at a public hearing held at a time determined by the board in each year that the Legislature appropriates funds for purposes of this chapter, or within 30 days after a request by a recipient agency for a hearing if the funds have been received by the county from the state prior to that request, consider and determine each submitted request within 60 days of receipt, pursuant to the decision of a majority of a quorum present. The board shall consider these written requests separate and apart from the process applicable to proposed allocations of the county general fund.
- (2) In the case of a city, the city council shall appropriate existing and anticipated moneys exclusively to fund frontline municipal police services, in accordance with written requests submitted by the chief of police of that city or the chief administrator of the law enforcement agency that provides police services for that city. These written requests shall be acted upon by the city council in the same manner as specified in paragraph (1) for county appropriations.
- (3) In the case of the Broadmoor Police Protection District within the County of San Mateo, the Bear Valley Community Services District or the Stallion Springs Community Services District within Kern County, the Lake Shastina Community

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1 Services District within Siskiyou County, or the Kensington 2 Police Protection and Community Services District within Contra 3 Costa County, the legislative body of that special district shall 4 appropriate existing and anticipated moneys exclusively to fund 5 frontline municipal police services, in accordance with written 6 requests submitted by the chief administrator of the law 7 enforcement agency that provides police services for that special 8 district. These written requests shall be acted upon by the

- 8 district. These written requests shall be acted upon by the 9 legislative body in the same manner specified in paragraph (1) for 10 county appropriations.

 (d) For each fiscal year in which the county, a city, or the
 - (d) For each fiscal year in which the county, a city, or the Broadmoor Police Protection District within the County of San Mateo, the Bear Valley Community Services District or the Stallion Springs Community Services District within Kern County, the Lake Shastina Community Services District within Siskiyou County, or the Kensington Police Protection and Community Services District within Contra Costa County receives any moneys pursuant to this chapter, in no event shall the governing body of any of those recipient agencies subsequently alter any previous, valid appropriation by that body, for that same fiscal year, of moneys allocated to the county or city pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b).
 - (e) Funds received pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be expended or encumbered in accordance with this chapter no later than June 30 of the following fiscal year. A local agency that has not met this requirement shall remit unspent SLESF moneys to the Controller for deposit into the General Fund.
 - (f) If a county, a city, a city and county, or a qualifying special district does not comply with the requirements of this chapter to receive an SLESF allocation, the Controller shall revert those funds to the General Fund.
 - SEC. 168. Section 31520.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 31520.5. (a) Notwithstanding Section 31520.1, in any county subject to Articles 6.8 (commencing with Section 31639) and 7.5 (commencing with Section 31662.2), the board of retirement may, by majority vote, appoint, from a list of nominees submitted by a qualified retired retiree organization, an alternate retired member to the office of the eighth member, who shall serve until the expiration of the current term of the current eighth

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member. Thereafter, the alternate retired member shall be elected separately by the retired members of the association in the same manner and at the same time as the eighth member is elected. An organization shall be deemed to be a "qualified retiree organization" for purposes of this subdivision if a majority of the members of the organization are retired members of the system.

- (b) The term of office of the alternate retired member shall run concurrently with the term of office of the eighth member. The alternate retired member shall vote as a member of the board only in the event the eighth member is absent from a board meeting for any cause. If there is a vacancy with respect to the eighth member, the alternate retired member shall fill that vacancy until a successor qualifies. The alternate retired member shall be entitled to the same compensation as the eighth member only if the alternate retired member is present and acting for the eighth member during the entire meeting.
- (c) If this section is made applicable in any county, by the appointment of an alternate eighth member, the alternate safety member may not sit and act for the eighth member.
- SEC. 169. Section 31755 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 31755. (a) (1) The Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County may make this section, Tier Three, applicable to officers and employees for whom it is the governing body, by adopting an ordinance specifying the future operative date of its application.
- (2) As used in this section, "Tier One" refers to the retirement plan covering general members not covered by Section 31751.
- (3) After the board of supervisors has adopted an ordinance, the governing body of a district not governed by the board of supervisors may make this section applicable as Tier Three to its officers and employees on and after the future operative date it specifies.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, this section shall cover all officers and employees who are members or return to membership in the county's Tier Two retirement system established by Section 31751 on or after the operative date specified in the ordinance adopted pursuant to subdivision (a), and in a district on or after the date of its applicability thereto.
- (c) (1) This section shall not cover any employee who is in, or eligible for, Tier One or safety membership under this chapter.

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(2) This section shall not cover any person who is a member of the retirement system in the county or district on or after the operative date of its application thereto unless and until the person voluntarily in writing irrevocably elects coverage.

- (3) This section shall not be applicable to any eligible member who does not elect coverage, is then laid off or terminates employment, regardless of whether voluntarily or involuntarily, and later returns to membership employment.
- (4) This section shall not be applicable to any eligible member who does not elect coverage, then retires or becomes a deferred member, and later returns to active membership.
- (5) This section shall not be applicable to any person referred to in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) who does not elect coverage.
- (d) Upon adoption of this section by the board of supervisors, the following provisions shall become applicable:
- (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), any qualified individual county or district employee may irrevocably elect coverage under Tier Three.
- (2) (A) County or district employees who are members of the county's Tier Two retirement system and who have attained five years years' retirement credited service to the county or district on the applicable date of this section, must elect Tier Three coverage in writing within six months after that date.
- (B) Persons not under subject to subparagraph (A), who thereafter attain five years years' credited service in the county's Tier Two retirement system, must elect Tier Three coverage in writing within 90 days after attaining the five years' retirement credited service.
- (C) Persons not under subject to subparagraph (A) or (B), who, before the Tier Three applicability date, elected deferred retirement under Article 9 (commencing with Section 31700) from the county's Tier Two retirement system, and who had at least five years years' credited Tier Two retirement service, and who thereafter while still in deferred status return to active membership, must elect coverage in writing with within 90 days after that return.
- (D) Persons not under subparagraphs subparagraph (A), (B), or (C), who enter or reenter employment in the county or the district for the first time after Tier Three is applicable thereto, and

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who have reciprocal rights under Article 15 (commencing with Section 31830), and who are otherwise eligible to elect Tier Three by virtue of their Tier Two status and years of retirement credited service must elect Tier Three coverage in writing within 90 days after that entry or reentry.

- (e) The board may not grant a disability retirement allowance to a person who has become a Tier Three member except as provided in Section 31720.1. The amount of disability retirement allowances under Tier Three shall be as set forth in Section 31727.01.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, service retirements under Tier Three shall be governed by the same provisions which that govern Tier One retirements in Contra Costa County.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, Tier Three retired members who have retired for service shall only be entitled to cost-of-living adjustments as provided by the board of supervisors for Tier One retired members pursuant to Article 16.5 (commencing with Section 31830).
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, Tier Three retired members who have been retired for disability shall only be entitled to cost-of-living adjustments as provided by the board of supervisors for Tier Two retired members pursuant to Article 16.5 (commencing with Section 31830).

(h)

- (i) The board of supervisors may adopt regulations to implement the provisions of this section.
- SEC. 170. Section 31762 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 31762. Optional settlement 2 consists of the right to elect in writing to have a retirement allowance and paid to him or her until his or her death, and thereafter to the person, having an insurable interest in his or her life, as he or she nominates by written designation duly executed and filed with the board at the time of his or her retirement.
- 36 SEC. 171. Section 31776.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 31776.3. (a) Unless the implementing ordinance otherwise provides, the balance in the participant's program account shall be distributed to the participant in a single lump-sum payment at the

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time of retirement. If requested by the participant, the payment may be immediately deposited into a qualified tax-deferred account established by the participant.

- (b) The implementing ordinance may provide one or more of the following optional forms of distribution for a participant's account:
- (1) Substantially level installment payments over 240 months starting with the date that the member leaves DROP. The balance in the participant's account during the installment payout period shall be credited with interest at the same rate, if any, as is being credited to program accounts for currently active members. A cost-of-living adjustment may not be made to the monthly amount being paid pursuant to this paragraph.
- (2) An annuity in a form established by the board and subject to the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that shall be the actuarial equivalent of the balance in the participant's program account on the retirement date. The "actuarial equivalent" under this paragraph shall be determined on the same basis as is used for determining optional settlements at retirement for a member's monthly retirement allowance.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, a participant, nonparticipant spouse, or beneficiary may not be permitted to elect a distribution under this article that does not satisfy the requirements of Section 401(a)(9) of Title 26 of the United State States Code, including the incidental death benefit requirements of Section 401(a)(9)(G) and the regulations thereunder.
- (d) The required beginning date of distributions that reflect the entire interest of the participant shall be as follows:
- (1) In the case of a lump-sum distribution to the participant, the lump-sum payment shall be made, at the participant's option, not later than April 1 of the calendar year following the later of the calendar year in which the participant attains the age of 70 and one-half years (or age determined by the Internal Revenue Service) or the calendar year in which the participant terminates all employment for the employer.
- (2) In the case of a distribution to the participant in the form of installment payments or an annuity, payment shall begin, at the participant's option, not later than April 1 of the calendar year following the later of the calendar year in which the participant

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attains age 70 and one-half years (or age determined by the Internal Revenue Service) or the calendar year in which the participant terminates all employment subject to coverage by the plan.

- (3) In the case of a benefit payable on account of the participant's death, distribution shall be paid at the option of the beneficiary, no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the first anniversary of the participant's date of death occurs unless the beneficiary is the participant's spouse in which case distributions shall commence on or before the later of either *of the following*:
- (A) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the participant dies.
- (B) December 31 of the calendar year in which the participant would have attained the age of 70 and one-half years (or age determined by the Internal Revenue Service).
- SEC. 172. Section 50061 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 50061. (a) The ordinance or resolution shall establish uniform assessment rates based on the costs of providing the maintenance or improvement by the district. The assessment shall be related to the benefits to the property assessed. The maximum amount that may be assessed for habitat maintenance on any lot or parcel for purposes of paying costs incurred in 1994 for long-term maintenance of natural habitat pursuant to this article shall not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25). For subsequent years, the maximum amount that may be assessed for this purpose shall not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) increased by the percentage increase in the California Consumer Price Index between December 1993 and December of the year prior to the year of the assessment. The total amount assessed shall not exceed the anticipated actual costs of the authorized maintenance of natural habitat.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), land that is devoted primarily to agricultural, timber, or livestock uses and which that is being used for the commercial production of agricultural, timber, or livestock products may be subject to an assessment by a district for the acquisition, construction, or operation and maintenance of natural habitat pursuant to this article only if the legislative body makes both of the following determinations:

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 (1) The agricultural, timber, or livestock land will be specially benefited by the natural habitat. The determination shall identify the nature of the benefit to the land.

- (2) Agricultural, timber, or livestock uses or practices will be eliminated in a manner that will adversely affect the habitat area or the flora or fauna that the natural habitat is intended to protect, or the owner of the land has agreed to the assessment. No land is subject to an assessment until its agricultural, timber, or livestock use is eliminated or until the owner consents to the assessment, whichever occurs first.
- (c) Division 4.5 (commencing with Section 3100) of the Streets and Highway Highways Code applies to proceedings in which the legislative body determines to issue bonds or notes pursuant to Section 50068, or to finance a long-term natural habitat maintenance program in a district, and may be applied to any other proceedings pursuant to this article at the discretion of the legislative body.
- SEC. 173. Section 53088.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 53088.2. (a) Every video provider shall render reasonably efficient service, make repairs promptly, and interrupt service only as necessary.
- (b) All video provider personnel contacting subscribers or potential subscribers outside the office of the provider shall be clearly identified as associated with the video provider.
- (c) At the time of installation, and annually thereafter, all video providers shall provide to all customers a written notice of the programming offered, the prices for that programming, the provider's installation and customer service policies, and the name, address, and telephone number of the local franchising authority.
- (d) All video providers shall have knowledgeable, qualified company representatives available to respond to customer telephone inquiries Monday—through to Friday, inclusive, excluding holidays, during normal business hours.
- (e) All video providers shall provide to customers a toll-free or local telephone number for installation, and service, and complaint calls. These calls shall be answered promptly by the video providers. The city, county, or city and county may establish standards for what constitutes promptness.

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(f) All video providers shall render bills which that are accurate and understandable.

- (g) All video providers shall respond to a complete outage in a customer's service promptly. The response shall occur within 24 hours of the reporting of such the outage to the provider, except in those situations beyond the reasonable control of the video provider. A video provider shall be deemed to respond to a complete outage when a company representative arrives at the outage location within 24 hours and begins to resolve the problem.
- (h) All video providers shall provide a minimum of 30 days' written notice before increasing rates or deleting channels. All video providers shall make every reasonable effort to submit the notice to the city, county, or city and county in advance of the distribution to customers. The 30-day notice is waived if the increases in rates or deletion of channels were outside the control of the video provider. In those cases the video provider shall make reasonable efforts to provide customers with as much notice as possible.
- (i) Every video provider shall allow every residential customer who pays his or her bill directly to the video provider at least 15 days from the date the bill for services is mailed to the customer, to pay the listed charges unless otherwise agreed to pursuant to a residential rental agreement establishing tenancy. Customer payments shall be posted promptly. No video provider may terminate residential service for nonpayment of a delinquent account unless the video provider furnishes notice of the delinquency and impending termination at least 15 days prior to the proposed termination. The notice shall be mailed, postage prepaid, to the customer to whom the service is billed. Notice shall not be mailed until the 16th day after the date the bill for services was mailed to the customer. The notice of delinquency and impending termination may be part of a billing statement. No video provider may assess a late fee any earlier than the 22nd day after the bill for service has been mailed.
- (j) Every notice of termination of service pursuant to subdivision (i) shall include all of the following information:
- (1) The name and address of the customer whose account is delinquent.
 - (2) The amount of the delinquency.

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 (3) The date by which payment is required in order to avoid termination of service.

(4) The telephone number of a representative of the video provider who can provide additional information and handle complaints or initiate an investigation concerning the service and charges in question.

Service may only be terminated on days in which the customer can reach a representative of the video provider either in person or by telephone.

- (k) Any service terminated without good cause shall be restored without charge for the service restoration. Good cause includes, but is not limited to, failure to pay, payment by check for which there are insufficient funds, theft of service, abuse of equipment or system personnel, or other similar subscriber actions.
- (*l*) All video providers shall issue requested refund checks promptly, but no later than 45 days following the resolution of any dispute, and following the return of the equipment supplied by the video provider, if service is terminated.
- (m) All video providers shall issue security or customer deposit refund checks promptly, but no later than 45 days following the termination of service, less any deductions permitted by law.
- (n) Video providers shall not disclose the name and address of a subscriber for commercial gain to be used in mailing lists or for other commercial purposes not reasonably related to the conduct of the businesses of the video providers or their affiliates, unless the video providers have provided to the subscriber a notice, separate or included in any other customer notice, that clearly and conspicuously describes the subscriber's ability to prohibit the disclosure. Video providers shall provide an address and telephone number for a local subscriber to use without toll charge to prevent disclosure of the subscriber's name and address.
- (o) Disputes concerning the provisions of this article shall be resolved by the city, county, or city and county in which the customer resides. For video providers under Section 53066, the franchising authority shall resolve disputes. All other video providers shall register with the city in which they provide service or, where the customers reside in an unincorporated area, in the county in which they provide service. The registration shall include the name of the company, its address, its officers,

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telephone numbers, and customer service and complaint procedures. Counties and cities may charge these other video providers operating in the state a fee to cover the reasonable cost of administering this division.

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- (p) Nothing in this division limits any power of a city, county, or city and county or video provider to adopt and enforce service standards and consumer protection standards which that exceed those established in this division.
- (q) The legislative body of the city, county, or city and county, may, by ordinance, provide a schedule of penalties for the material breach by a video provider of subdivisions (a) to $\frac{(n)}{(p)}$, inclusive. No monetary penalties shall be assessed for a material breach where if the breach is out of the reasonable control of the video provider. Further, no monetary penalties may be imposed prior to the effective date of this section. Any schedule of monetary penalties adopted pursuant to this section shall in no event exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) for each day of each material breach, not to exceed six hundred dollars (\$600) for each occurrence of material breach. However, where if a material breach of any of subdivisions (a) to $\frac{(n)}{(p)}$, inclusive, has occurred and the city, county, or city and county has provided notice and a fine or penalty has been assessed, in a subsequent material breach of the same nature occurring within 12 months, the penalties may be increased by the city, county, or city and county to a maximum of four hundred dollars (\$400) for each day of each material breach, not to exceed twelve one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200) for each occurrence of the material breach. Where If a third or further material breach of the same nature occurs within those same 12 months, and the city, county, or city and county has provided notice and a fine or penalty has been assessed, the penalties may be increased to a maximum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day of each material breach, not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for each occurrence of the material breach. With respect to video providers subject to a franchise or license, any monetary penalties assessed under this section shall be reduced dollar for dollar to the extent any liquidated damage or penalty provision of a current cable television ordinance, franchise contract, or license agreement imposes a monetary obligation upon a video provider for the same customer service failures, and no other monetary damages may be assessed. However, this

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section shall in no way affect the right of franchising authorities concerning assessment or renewal of a cable television franchise under the provisions of the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984 (47 U.S.C. Sec. 521 et seq.).

- (r) If the legislative body of a city, county, or city and county adopts a schedule of monetary penalties pursuant to subdivision (o) (q), the following procedures shall be followed:
- (1) The city, county, or city and county shall give the video provider written notice of any alleged material breaches of the consumer service standards of this division and allow the video provider at least 30 days from receipt of the notice to remedy the specified breach.
- (2) A material breach for the purposes of assessing penalties shall be deemed to have occurred for each day, following the expiration of the period specified in paragraph (1), that any material breach has not been remedied by the video provider, irrespective of the number of customers affected.
- (s) Notwithstanding subdivision (m) (o), or any other provision of law, this section shall not preclude a party affected by this section from utilizing any judicial remedy available to that party without regard to this section. Actions taken by a local legislative body, including a franchising authority, pursuant to this section shall not be binding upon a court of law. For this purpose a court of law may conduct de novo review of any issues presented.
- SEC. 174. Section 53895.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 53895.5. (a) An officer of a community redevelopment agency who fails or refuses to make and file his or her report within 20 days after receipt of a written notice of the failure from the Controller shall forfeit to the state:
- (1) One thousand dollars (\$1,000) in the case of a community redevelopment agency with total revenue, in the prior year, of less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), as reported in the Controller's annual financial reports.
- (2) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) in the case of a community redevelopment agency with total revenue, in the prior year, of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), but less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), as reported in the Controller's annual financial reports.

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(3) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in the case of a community redevelopment agency with total revenue, in the prior year, of at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), as reported in the Controller's annual financial reports.

- (b) An officer of a community redevelopment agency who fails or refuses to make and file his or her report within 20 days after receipt of a written notice of the failure from the Controller in the second or more consecutive year shall forfeit to the state:
- (1) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) in the case of a community redevelopment agency with total revenue, in the prior year, of less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), as reported in the Controller's annual financial reports.
- (2) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in the case of a community redevelopment agency with total revenue, in the prior year, of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), but less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), as reported in the Controller's annual financial reports.
- (3) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in the case of a community redevelopment agency with total revenue, in the prior year, of at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), as reported in the Controller's annual financial reports.
- (c) In the case of a community redevelopment agency that fails or refuses to make and file its report within 20 days after receipt of a written notice of the failure from the Controller in the third or more consecutive year, the Controller shall conduct or cause to be conducted an independent financial audit report consistent with the requirements of Section 33080.1 of the Health and Safety Code. The community redevelopment agency shall reimburse the Controller for the cost of complying with this subdivision. The community redevelopment agency shall not use any of the money funds in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund to reimburse the Controller.
- (d) (1) Upon the request of the Controller, the Attorney General shall prosecute an action for the forfeiture in the name of the people of the State of California.
- (2) Upon a satisfactory showing of good cause, the Controller may waive the penalties for late filing provided in this section.
- (e) A community redevelopment agency that makes a forfeiture or payment pursuant to this section shall still file the report required pursuant to Section 53891.

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1 SEC. 175. Section 54222 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

- 54222. Any agency of the state and any local agency disposing of surplus land shall, prior to disposing of that property, send a written offer to sell or lease the property as follows:
- 6 (a) A written offer to sell or lease for the purpose of developing low- and moderate-income housing shall be sent to any local public entity as defined in Section 50079 of the Health and Safety 9 Code, within whose jurisdiction the surplus land is located. Housing sponsors, as defined by Section 50074 of the Health and 10 11 Safety Code, shall, upon written request, be sent a written offer to 12 sell or lease surplus land for the purpose of developing low- and moderate-income housing. All notices shall be sent by first-class 13 14 mail and shall include the location and a description of the property. With respect to any offer to purchase or lease pursuant 15 to this subdivision, priority shall be given to development of the 16 land to provide affordable housing for lower income elderly or 17 disabled persons or households, and other lower income 19 households.
 - (b) A written offer to sell or lease for park and recreational purposes or open-space purposes shall be sent:
 - (1) To any park or recreation department of any city within which the land may be situated.
 - (2) To any park or recreation department of the county within which the land is situated.
 - (3) To any regional park authority having jurisdiction within the area in which the land is situated.
 - (4) To the State Resources Agency or any agency which may succeed to its powers.
 - (c) A written offer to sell or lease land suitable for school facilities construction or use by a school district for open-space purposes shall be sent to any school district in whose jurisdiction the land is located.
 - (d) A written offer to sell or lease for enterprise zone purposes any surplus property in an area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to Section 7073 shall be sent to the nonprofit neighborhood enterprise association corporation in that zone.
 - (e) A written offer to sell or lease for the purpose of developing property located within an infill opportunity zone designated pursuant to Section 65088.4, or within an area covered by a transit

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village plan adopted pursuant to the Transit Village Development Planning Act of 1994, Article (Article 8.5 (commencing with Section 65460) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 77), shall be sent to any county, city, city and county, community redevelopment agency, public transportation agency, or housing authority within whose jurisdiction the surplus land is located.

- (f) A written offer to sell or lease any surplus property in a designated program area, as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 7082, shall be sent to the program area agent.
- (g) The entity or association desiring to purchase or lease the surplus land for any of the purposes authorized by this section shall notify in writing the disposing agency of its intent to purchase or lease the land within 60 days after receipt of the agency's notification of intent to sell *or lease* the land.
- SEC. 176. Section 63049.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

63049.4. (a) On and after the effective date of each sale of tobacco assets, the state shall have no right, title, or interest in or to the tobacco assets sold, and the tobacco assets so sold shall be property of the special purpose trust and not of the state, the bank board, the State Public Works Board, or the bank, and shall be owned, received, held, and disbursed by the special purpose trust or the trustee for the financing. None of the tobacco assets sold by the state pursuant to this article shall be subject to garnishment, levy, execution, attachment, or other process, writ, including, but not limited to, a writ of mandate, or remedy in connection with the assertion or enforcement of any debt, claim, settlement, or judgment against the state, the bank board, the State Public Works Board, or the bank.

On or before the effective date of any sale, the state, acting through its Attorney General, upon direction of the bank, shall notify the California escrow agent under the Master Settlement Agreement and the California escrow agreement that the sold tobacco assets have been sold to the special purpose trust and irrevocably instruct the California escrow agent that, as of the applicable effective date, the tobacco assets sold are to be paid directly to the trustee for the applicable bonds of the special purpose trust. The state pledges to and agrees with the holders of any bonds issued by the special purpose trust that it will not amend the Master Settlement Agreement, the memorandum of

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understanding, or the California escrow agreement, or take any other action, in any way that would alter, limit, or impair the rights to receive tobacco assets sold to the special purpose trust pursuant to this article, nor in any way impair the rights and remedies of 5 bondholders or the security for their bonds until those bonds, together with the interest thereon and costs and expenses in 6 connection with any action or proceeding on behalf of the bondholders, are fully paid and discharged. The state further 9 pledges and agrees that it shall enforce its rights to collect all due from the participating tobacco products 10 11 manufacturers under the Master Settlement Agreement and, in 12 addition, shall diligently enforce the model statute as contemplated in the Master Settlement Agreement (Article 3 13 14 (commencing with Section 104555) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code) against all tobacco 15 product manufacturers selling tobacco products in the state and 16 that are not signatories to the Master Settlement Agreement, in 17 each case in the manner and to the extent necessary in the judgment 19 of the Attorney General to collect all moneys to which the state is 20 entitled under the Master Settlement Agreement. The special 21 purpose trust may include these pledges and undertakings in its 22 bonds. Notwithstanding these pledges and undertaking by the 23 state, the Attorney General may in his or her discretion enforce any 24 and all provisions of the Master Settlement Agreement, without 25 limitation. 26

- (b) Bonds issued pursuant to this article shall not be deemed to constitute a debt of the state or a pledge of the faith or credit of the state, and all bonds shall contain on the face thereof a statement to the effect that neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power nor any other assets or revenues of the state or of any political subdivision thereof, other than the special purpose trust, is or shall be pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on the bonds.
- (c) Whether or not the bonds are of a form and character as to be negotiable instruments under the terms of the Uniform Commercial Code, the bonds are hereby made negotiable instruments for all purposes, subject only to the provisions of the bonds for registration.
- (d) The special purpose trust and the bank shall be treated as public agencies for purposes of Chapter 9 (commencing with

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Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and any action or proceeding challenging the validity of any matter authorized by this article shall be brought in accordance with, and within the time specified in, that chapter.

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- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the exclusive means to obtain review of a superior court judgment entered in an action brought pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure to determine the validity of any bonds to be issued, or any other contracts to be entered into, or any other matters authorized by this article, shall be by petition to the Supreme Court for writ of review. Any such petition shall be filed within 15 days following the notice of entry of the superior court judgment, and no extension of that period may be allowed. If no petition is filed within the time allowed therefor, or the petition is denied, with or without opinion, the decision of the superior court shall be final and enforceable as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 870 of the Code of Civil Procedure. In any case in which a petition has been filed within the time allowed therefor, the Supreme Court shall make any orders, as it may deem proper in the circumstances. If no answering party appeared in the superior court action, the only issues that may be raised in the petition are those related to the jurisdiction of the superior court.
- SEC. 177. Section 65919 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 65919. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean have the following meanings:
- (a) "Affected city" means a city within whose planning review area an affected territory is located.
- (b) "Affected territory" means an area of land located in the unincorporated portion of a county which that is the subject on of one or more proposed actions.
- (c) "Proposed action" means a proposal to adopt or amend all or part of a general or specific plan or to adopt or amend a zoning ordinance, but does not include action taken by an ordinance which that became effective immediately pursuant to subdivision (b) or (d) of Section 25123 or pursuant to Section 65858.
- (d) "Planning review area" means the territory included in a general plan or in any specific plan of a city or county. A planning review area in the case of a city shall not extend beyond whichever

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of the following includes the largest area and, in the case of a county, shall not extend beyond the territory described in paragraphs paragraph (2) or (3), whichever includes the largest area:

- (1) The area included within the sphere of influence of the city.
- (2) A radius of one mile outside the boundary of the city which area shall not include any territory within the sphere of influence of another city.
- (3) An area which that is agreed upon and designated by a county and a city within the county.
- SEC. 178. Section 68085.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 68085.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the fees and fines collected pursuant to Sections 116.390, 116.570, 116.760, 116.860, 491.150, 704.750, 708.160, 724.100, 1134, and 1161.2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Sections 26824, 26828, 26829, 26834, and 72059 of the Government Code, and Section 1835 of the Probate Code, that are not part of a local revenue sharing agreement or practice shall be deposited in a special account in the county treasury and transmitted therefrom monthly to the Controller for deposit in the Trial Court Trust Fund.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the fees and fines collected pursuant to Sections 26827.6, 26827.7, 26840.1, 26847, 26854, 26855.1, 26855.2, 26859, 27293, 71386, and 72061 of the Government Code, Section 103470 of the Health and Safety Code, Sections 1203.4 and 1203.45 of the Penal Code, Sections 2343, 7660, and 13201 of the Probate Code, and Section 14607.6 of the Vehicle Code, that are not subject to a local revenue sharing agreement or practice, shall be deposited in a special account in the county treasury.
- (c) However, if a superior court incurs the cost or provides the services specified in subdivision (b), the fees and fines collected shall be transmitted from the special account in the county treasury monthly to the Controller for deposit in the Trial Court Trust Fund.
- (d) (1) Until July 1, 2005, each superior court and each county shall maintain the distribution of revenue from the fees specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) that is in effect pursuant to an agreement or practice that is in place at the time this section takes effect.
- (2) In order to ensure that expenditures from revenue sharing agreements are consistent with Judicial Council fiscal and

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budgetary policy, the Administrative Director of the Courts shall review and approve all distribution of revenue agreements that are negotiated after the effective date of this section. If approval of an agreement negotiated after the effective date of this section is not granted, the director shall advise the court and county of the reasons for not granting approval and suggest modifications that will make the agreement consistent with the Judicial Council fiscal and budgetary policies.

- (e) The Administrative Office of the Courts and the California State Association of Counties shall jointly determine and administer on or after January 1, 2004, and on or after January 1, 2005, all of the following:
- (1) The amount of revenue that was deposited in the Trial Court Trust Fund pursuant to subdivision subdivisions (a) and (b) during the calendar year that just ended.
- (2) The difference between the amount specified in subdivision (c) and thirty-one million dollars (\$31,000,000).
- (3) A county-by-county transfer of the amount specified in paragraph (2) to the Trial Court Trust Fund in two equal installments, on February 15 and May 15, in each fiscal year.
- (4) Any payment to correct for an overpayment or underpayment made for the 2003–04 fiscal year, shall be paid to the appropriate party on or before September 15, 2004.
- (5) The sum of the amounts specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) may not exceed thirty-one million dollars (\$31,000,000), and shall be deposited in the Trial Court Trust Fund.
- (f) Each superior court and each county shall provide detailed quarterly reports of the revenues generated by the fees and fines specified in subdivisions (a) and (b), Sections 177.5 and 1218 of the Civil Code of Civil Procedure, and Sections 166 and 1214.1 of the Penal Code. The reports shall include the total amount collected and retained by the court or county and the existing distribution of those fees.
- (g) On or before January 1, 2005, the Administrative Office of the Courts and the California State Association of Counties shall jointly propose to the Legislature a long-term revenue allocation schedule, to take effect on July 1, 2005, for the fees and fines specified in subdivisions (a) and (b), Sections 177.5 and 1218 of the Civil Code of Civil Procedure, and Sections 166 and 1214.1 of the Penal Code. The revenue allocation schedule shall include

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provision for any underpayment or overpayment made pursuant to this section.

- (h) No other transfers of the fees and fines specified in subdivisions (a) and (b), Sections 177.5 and 1218 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and Sections 166 and 1214.1 of the Penal Code shall take effect prior to July 1, 2005.
- (i) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to alter or make void the shift of responsibility for court funding from the counties to the state.
- SEC. 179. Section 68086 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 68086. (a) The following provisions apply in superior court:
- (1) In addition to any other fee required in civil actions or cases, for each proceeding lasting more than one hour, a fee equal to the actual cost of providing that service shall be charged per one-half day of services to the parties, on a pro rata basis, for the services of an official *court* reporter on the first and each succeeding judicial day those services are provided pursuant to Section 269 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (2) All parties shall deposit their pro rata shares of these fees with the clerk of the court as specified by the court, but not later than the conclusion of each day's court session.
- (3) For purposes of this section, "one-half day" means any period of judicial time, in excess of one hour but not more than four hours, during either the morning or afternoon court session.
- (4) In addition to the fees authorized by Sections 26820.4, 26826, 72055, and 72056, a one-time fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for the cost of the services of an official *court* reporter shall be charged upon the filing of a first paper in a civil action or proceeding in the superior court, unless the amount demanded, excluding attorney's fees and costs, is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or less. No additional fee shall be charged to a party for the cost of the services of an official *court* reporter in proceedings lasting one hour or less.
- (5) The costs for the services of the official *court* reporter shall be recoverable as taxable costs by the prevailing party as otherwise provided by law.
- 38 (6) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules to ensure all of the 39 following:

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(A) That parties are given adequate and timely notice of the availability of an official *court* reporter.

- (B) That if an official *court* reporter is not available, a party may arrange for the presence of a certified shorthand reporter to serve as an official pro tempore reporter, the costs therefore recoverable as provided in paragraph (5).
- (C) That if the services of an official pro tempore reporter are utilized pursuant to subparagraph (B), no other charge will be made to the parties.
- (b) The fees collected pursuant to this section shall only be used *only* to pay the cost for services of an official *court* reporter in civil proceedings.
- (c) The Judicial Council shall report on or before February 1 of each year to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee on the total fees collected and the total amount spent for official court reporter services in civil proceedings in the prior fiscal year.
- SEC. 180. Section 69927 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 69927. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to develop a definition of the court security component of court operations that modifies Function 8 of Rule 810 of the California Rules of Court in a manner that will standardize billing and accounting practices and court security plans, and identify allowable law enforcement security costs after the operative date of this article. It is not the intent of the Legislature to increase or decrease the responsibility of a county for the cost of court operations, as defined in Section 77003 or Rule 810 of the California Rules of Court, as it read on July 1, 1996, for court security services provided prior to January 1, 2003. It is the intent of the Legislature that a sheriff or marshal's court law enforcement budget may not be reduced as a result of this article. Any new court security costs permitted by this article shall not be operative unless the funding is provided by the Legislature.
- (1) The Judicial Council shall adopt a rule establishing a working group on court security. The group shall consist of six representatives from the judicial branch of government, as selected by the Administrative Director of the Courts, two representatives of the counties, as selected by the California State Association of Counties, and three representatives of the county sheriffs, as selected by the California State Sheriffs' Association.

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It is the intent of the Legislature that this working group may recommend modifications only to the template used to determine that the security costs submitted by the courts to the Administrative Office of the Courts are permitted pursuant to this 5 article. The template shall be a part of the trial court's financial 6 policies and procedures manual and used in place of the definition of law enforcement costs in Function 8 of Rule 810 of the California Rules of Court. If the working group determines that there is a need to make recommendations to the template that specifically involve law enforcement or security personnel in 10 11 courtrooms or court detention facilities, the membership of the 12 working group shall change and consist of six representatives from 13 the judicial branch of government selected by the Administrative 14 Director of the Courts, two representatives of the counties selected by the California State Association of Counties, two 15 representatives of the county sheriffs selected by the California 16 State Sheriffs' Association, and two representatives of labor 17 selected by the California Coalition of Law Enforcement 19 Associations. 20

- (2) The Judicial Council shall establish a working group on court security to promulgate recommended uniform standards and guidelines that may be used by the Judicial Council and any sheriff or marshal for the implementation of trial court security services. The working group shall consist of representatives from the judicial branch of government, the California State Sheriffs' Association, the California State Association of Counties, the Peace Officer's Research Association of California, and the California Coalition of Law Enforcement Associations, for the purpose of developing guidelines. The Judicial Council, after requesting and receiving recommendations from the working group on court security, shall promulgate and implement rules, standards, and policy directions for the trial courts in order to achieve efficiencies that will reduce security operating costs and constrain growth in those costs.
- (3) When mutually agreed to by the courts, county, and the sheriff or marshal in any county, the costs of perimeter security in any building that the court shares with any county agency, excluding the sheriff or marshal's department, shall be apportioned based on the amount of the total noncommon square feet of space occupied by the court and any county agency.

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(4) "Allowable costs for equipment, services, and supplies," as defined in the contract law enforcement template, means the purchase and maintenance of security screening equipment and the eost costs of ammunition, batons, bulletproof vests, handcuffs, holsters, leather gear, chemical spray and holders, radios, radio chargers and holders, uniforms, and one primary duty sidearm.

 (5) "Allowable costs for professional support staff for court security operations," as defined in the contract law enforcement template, means the salary, benefits, and overtime of staff performing support functions that, at a minimum, provide payroll, human resources, information systems, accounting, or budgeting.

Allowable costs for professional support staff for court security operations in each trial court shall not exceed 6 percent of total allowable costs for law enforcement security personnel services in courts-whose with total allowable costs for law enforcement security personnel services is less than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) per year. Allowable costs for professional support staff for court security operations for each trial court shall not exceed 4 percent of total allowable costs for law enforcement security personnel services in courts whose with total allowable costs for law enforcement security personnel services exceeds exceeding ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) per year. Additional costs for services related to court-mandated special project support, beyond those provided for in the contract law enforcement template, are allowable only when negotiated by the trial court and the court law enforcement provider. Allowable costs shall not exceed actual costs of providing support staff services for law enforcement security personnel services.

The working group established pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) may periodically recommend changes to the limit for allowable costs for professional support staff for court security operations based on surveys of actual expenditures incurred by trial courts and the court law enforcement provider in the provision of law enforcement security personnel services. Limits for allowable costs as stated in this section shall remain in effect until changes are recommended by the working group and adopted by the Judicial Council.

(6) "Allowable costs for security personnel services," as defined in the contract law enforcement template, means the salary and benefits of an employee, including, but not limited to, county

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health and welfare, county incentive payments, deferred compensation plan costs, FICA or Medicare, general liability 3 premium costs, leave balance payout commensurate with an employee's time in court security services as a proportion of total 5 service credit earned after January 1, 1998, premium pay, retirement, state disability insurance, unemployment insurance costs, worker's compensation paid to an employee in lieu of salary, worker's compensation premiums of supervisory security 9 personnel through the rank of captain, line personnel, inclusive of deputies, court attendants, contractual law enforcement services, 10 11 prisoner escorts within the courts, and weapons screening 12 personnel, court required training, and overtime and related 13 benefits of law enforcement supervisory and line personnel. 14

- (A) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall use the actual salary and benefits costs approved for court law enforcement personnel as of June 30 of each year in determining the funding request that will be presented to the Department of Finance.
- (B) Courts and court security providers shall manage their resources to minimize the use of overtime.
- (7) "Allowable costs for vehicle use for court security needs," as defined in the contract law enforcement template, means the per mile per-mile recovery cost for vehicles used in rendering court law enforcement services, exclusive of prisoner or detainee transport to or from court. The standard mileage rate applied against the miles driven for the above shall be the standard reimbursable mileage rate in effect for judicial officers and employees at the time of contract development.
- (b) Nothing in this article may increase a county's obligation or require any county to assume the responsibility for a cost of any service that was defined as a court operation cost, as defined by Function 8 of Rule 810 of the California Rules of Court, as it read on July 1, 1996, or that meets the definition of any new law enforcement component developed pursuant to this article.
- SEC. 181. Section 71806 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 71806. (a) At the conclusion of the regional transition period, trial courts in the region may employ certified and registered interpreters to perform spoken language interpretation for the trial courts in full-time or part-time court interpreter positions created by the trial courts with the authorization of the regional committee

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and subject to meet and confer in good faith. The courts may also continue to employ court interpreters pro tempore.

- (b) For purposes of hiring interpreters for positions other than court—interpreter interpreters pro tempore, unless otherwise provided in a memorandum of understanding or agreement with a recognized employee organization, trial courts shall consider applicants in the following order of priority:
- (1) Court interpreters pro tempore in the same language who have performed work for that trial court for at least 150 court days or parts of court days during each of the past five years, including time spent performing work for the trial court as an independent contractor.
- (2) Court interpreters pro tempore in the same language who have performed work for that trial court for at least 60 court days or parts of court days in each of the past five years, including time spent performing work for the trial court as an independent contractor.
- (3) Court interpreters pro tempore in the same language who have performed work for that trial court for at least 60 court days or parts of court days in at least two of the past four years, including time spent as an independent contractor.
 - (4) Other applicants.

- (c) A trial court may not reject an applicant in favor of an applicant with lower priority except for cause.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "for cause" means a fair and honest cause or reason regulated by good faith on the part of the party exercising the power.
- (e) Applicants may be required to provide sufficient documentation to establish that they are entitled to priority in hiring. Trial courts shall make their records of past assignments available to interpreters for purposes of obtaining that documentation.
- (f) Unless the parties to a dispute agree upon other procedures after the dispute arises, or other procedures are provided in a memorandum of understanding or agreement with a recognized employee organization, disputes about whether this section has been violated shall be resolved by binding arbitration through the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service.
- (g) Subdivision (b) shall become inoperative on January 1, 2007, unless otherwise provided by a memorandum of

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1 understanding or agreement with a recognized employee 2 organization, and on and after that time hiring shall be in 3 accordance with the personnel rules of the trial court.

SEC. 182. Section 71828 of the Government Code is amended to read:

71828. (a) This chapter does not apply to trial courts in Solano and Ventura Counties. Labor and employment relations for court interpreters employed by trial courts in Solano and Ventura Counties shall remain subject to the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, Chapter (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 71600) 71600)), and nothing in this chapter shall be construed to affect the application of the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 71600), that act to court interpreters employed by those counties.

- (b) If an interpreter employed by a trial court in a different county accepts a temporary appointment to perform services for a trial court in the Solano or Ventura County, the interpreter shall be treated for purposes of compensation, employee benefits, seniority, and discipline and grievance procedures, as having performed the services in the trial court in which the interpreter is employed.
- (c) If an interpreter employed by a trial court in Solano or Ventura County accepts a temporary appointment to perform services for another trial court, the interpreter shall be treated for purposes of compensation, employee benefits, seniority, and discipline and grievance procedures, as having performed the services in the trial court in which the interpreter is employed.
- (d) This chapter also does not apply to court interpreters who have been continuously employed by a trial court in any county beginning prior to September 1, 2002, and who are covered by a memorandum of understanding or agreement entered into pursuant to the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, Chapter (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 71600) 71600)), and to future employees hired in the same positions as replacements for those employees. For any other certified or registered interpreters hired by trial courts as employees prior to December 31, 2002, the trial courts may not change existing job classifications and may not reduce their wages

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and benefits during the regional transition period or during the term of an existing contract, whichever is longer.

SEC. 183. Section 77202 of the Government Code is amended to read:

77202. (a) The Legislature shall make an annual appropriation to the Judicial Council for the general operations of the trial courts based on the request of the Judicial Council. The Judicial Council's trial court budget request shall meet the needs of all trial courts in a manner which that promotes equal access to the courts statewide. The Judicial Council shall allocate the appropriation to the trial courts in a manner that best ensures the ability of the courts to carry out their functions, promotes implementation of statewide policies, and promotes the immediate implementation of efficiencies and cost-saving measures in court operations, in order to guarantee access to justice to citizens of the state.

The Judicial Council shall ensure that its trial court budget request and the allocations made by it reward each trial court's implementation of efficiencies and cost-saving measures.

These efficiencies and cost-saving measures shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) The sharing or merger of court support staff among trial courts across counties.
- (2) The assignment of any type of case to a judge for all purposes commencing with the filing of the case and regardless of jurisdictional boundaries.
- (3) The establishment of a separate calendar or division to hear a particular type of case.
- (4) In rural counties, the use of all court facilities for hearings and trials of all types of cases and the acceptance of filing documents in any case.
- (5) The use of alternative dispute resolution programs, such as arbitration.
- (6) The development and use of automated accounting and case-processing systems.
- (b) (1) The Judicial Council shall adopt policies and procedures governing practices and procedures for budgeting in the trial courts in a manner that best ensures the ability of the courts to carry out their functions and may delegate the adoption to the Administrative Director of the Courts. The Administrative

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1 Director of the Courts shall establish budget procedures and an 2 annual schedule of budget development and management 3 consistent with these rules.

- (2) The Trial Court Policies and Procedures shall specify the process for a court to transfer existing funds between or among the budgeted program components to reflect changes in the court's planned operation or to correct technical errors. If the process requires a trial court to request approval of a specific transfer of existing funds, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall review the request to transfer funds and respond within 30 days of receipt of the request. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall respond to the request for approval or denial to the affected court, in writing, with copies provided to the Department of Finance, the Legislative—Analyst Analyst's Office, the Legislature's budget committees, and the court's affected labor organizations.
- (3) The Judicial Council shall circulate for comment to all affected entities any amendments proposed to the Trial Court Policies and Procedures as they relate to budget monitoring and reporting. Final changes shall be adopted at a meeting of the Judicial Council.
- SEC. 184. Section 95000 of the Government Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 945 of the Statutes of 1993, is amended to read:

95000. The Legislature finds that disabled and high-risk infants now survive the newborn period due to greatly improved surgical and medical care services; however. However, in any many communities, services which that provide the careful nurturing and stimulation that these infants need to develop to their potential are not available. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that individualized early intervention services for infants, who are at high risk or who have a disabling condition, and for their families, which provide educational, developmental, health, and social services with active parent involvement, can significantly reduce the potential impact of many disabling conditions and positively influence later development when the child reaches school age.

The Legislature further finds that infants have unique needs and therefore require both a unique service delivery model, which may be different from any system currently in place in California, and — 293 — AB 3082

unique program and personnel standards specific to the needs of infants who are at high risk or who have a disabling condition and their families.

The Legislature further acknowledges that early intervention services are cost-effective, in that these services frequently make productive citizens of children and eliminate the far greater costs of long-term remedial treatment for, and unnecessary lifelong dependency on, others.

SEC. 185. Section 138.6 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

- 138.6. (a) The department shall include in any literature that it produces regarding breast cancer information that shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Summarized information on risk factors for breast cancer in younger women, including, but not limited to, information on the increased risk associated with a family history of the disease.
- (2) Summarized information regarding detection alternatives to mammography that may be available and more effective for at-risk women between the ages of 25 and 40 years.
- (3) Information on *Internet* Web sites of relevant organizations, government agencies, and research institutions where information on mammography alternatives may be obtained.
- (b) The information required by subdivision (a) shall be produced consistent with the department's protocols and procedures regarding the production and dissemination of information on breast cancer, including, but not limited to, the following factors:
- (1) Restrictions imposed by space limitation on materials currently produced and distributed by the department.
 - (2) Future regular production and replacement schedules.
- (3) Translation standards governing the number of languages and literacy levels.
- (4) The nature, content, and purpose of the material into which this new information will be incorporated.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that subdivisions (a) and (b) apply to information that is distributed by any branch of the department, including, but not limited to, the Cancer Detection Section and the Office of Women's Health, which are charged with providing information about cancer.

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1 SEC. 186. Section 444.20 of the Health and Safety Code is 2 amended to read:

- 444.20. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (a) The health care delivery system continues to undergo rapid and dramatic change. Health care services are provided by a variety of managed care structures, including health maintenance organizations (HMOs), preferred provider organizations (PPOs), and an array of hybrid models that have elements of traditional fee-for-service and indemnity systems while applying managed care's utilization management, gatekeeper, and case management techniques. As a result of these changes, many consumers are confused about how managed care works or have problems navigating the health care system.
- (b) The Health Rights Hotline (HRH) operates in the Sacramento area to help all health care consumers. The program's goals are to provide an independent source of information and help for health care consumers, to collect needed information regarding health care consumers' problems, and to advocate for health care system improvements for all consumers. The program is independent from, but works in close collaboration with, health plans, providers, purchasers, insurance agents and brokers, consumer groups, and regulators. The program also works with the local Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program (HICAP), which serves Medicare beneficiaries and those imminent of becoming eligible for Medicare statewide.
- (c) The program educates consumers about their health care rights and responsibilities. It also assists consumers with questions about their health plans and with specific problems through hotline and in-person services. In addition, the program collects and analyzes information, generated both by consumers' use of the program and from other sources, that can identify the strengths and weaknesses of particular plans, provider groups, and delivery systems. The program has informed health plans, providers, purchasers, consumers, regulators, and the Legislature about how independent support can be provided to consumers in managed care.
- (d) Maintaining consumer confidence is a paramount concern in the operation of the program. While one vehicle to protect these communications would be to establish attorney-client

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relationships with consumers served, the program is generally not designed as a "legal" program and it would undercut its collaborative strategy and problem solving problem-solving orientation if assistance were required to be positioned in a legal context. Furthermore, it is critical that consumers using the program are free from any retribution.

- (e) The Health Consumer Alliance—(HCA), a partnership of independent, nonprofit legal services agencies, includes seven local health consumer assistance programs in the Counties of Alameda, Fresno, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, San Francisco, and San Mateo. These seven Health Consumer Centers help low-income consumers receive necessary health care through education, training, and advocacy, and analysis of systemic health access issues.
- (f) The Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program 16 (HICAP) provides Medicare beneficiaries and those imminent of becoming eligible for Medicare with counseling and advocacy services on a statewide basis. HICAP offers information and assistance regarding Medicare, managed health care, health and long-term care related life and disability insurance, and related health care coverage plans.
 - SEC. 187. Section 1255 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
 - 1255. In addition to the basic services offered under the license, a general acute care hospital may be approved in accordance with subdivision (c) of Section 1277 to offer special services, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Radiation therapy department.
- 29 (b) Burn center.

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- 30 (c) Emergency center.
- 31 (d) Hemodialysis center (or unit).
- 32 (e) Psychiatric.
- 33 (f) Intensive care newborn nursery.
- 34 (g) Cardiac surgery.
 - (h) Cardiac catheterization laboratory.
- 36 (i) Renal transplant.
- 37 (j) Other special services as the department may prescribe by 38 regulation.
- 39 A general acute care hospital that exclusively provides acute medical rehabilitation center services may be approved in

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accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 1277 to offer special services not requiring surgical facilities.

The state department shall adopt standards for special services and other regulations as may be necessary to implement this section. For cardiac catheterization laboratory service, the state department shall, at a minimum, adopt standards and regulations that specify that only diagnostic services, and what diagnostic services, may be offered by an acute care hospital or a multispecialty clinic as defined in subdivision (*l*) of Section 1206 that is approved to provide cardiac catheterization laboratory service but is not also approved to provide cardiac surgery service, together with the conditions under which the cardiac catheterization laboratory service may be offered.

A cardiac catheterization laboratory service shall be located in a general acute care hospital that is either licensed to perform cardiovascular procedures requiring extracorporeal coronary artery bypass; that meets all of the applicable licensing requirements relating to staff, equipment, and space for service; or shall, at a minimum, have a licensed intensive care service, and coronary care service and maintain a written agreement for the transfer of patients to a general acute care hospital that is licensed for cardiac surgery or shall be located in a multispecialty clinic as defined in subdivision (*l*) of Section 1206. The transfer agreement shall include protocols that will minimize the need for duplicative cardiac catheterizations at the hospital in which the cardiac surgery is to be performed.

For purposes of this section, multispecialty clinic, "multispecialty clinic," as defined in subdivision (*l*) of Section 1206, includes an entity in which the multispecialty clinic holds at least a 50-percent general partner interest and maintains responsibility for the management of the service, if all of the following requirements are met:

- (1) The multispecialty clinic existed as of March 1, 1983.
- (2) Prior to March 1, 1985, the multispecialty clinic did not offer cardiac eatherterization catheterization services, dynamic multiplane imaging, or other types of coronary or similar angiography.
- 38 (3) The multispecialty clinic creates only one entity that 39 operates its service at one site.

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(4) These entities shall have the equipment and procedures necessary for the stabilization of patients in emergency situations prior to transfer and patient transfer arrangements in emergency situations that shall be in accordance with the standards established by the Emergency Medical Services Authority, including the availability of comprehensive care and the qualifications of any general acute care hospital expected to provide emergency treatment.

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Except as provided in Sections 128525 and 128530, under no circumstances shall cardiac catheterizations be performed outside of a general acute care hospital or a multispecialty clinic, as defined in subdivision (*l*) of Section 1206, that qualifies for this definition as of March 1, 1983.

SEC. 188. Section 1367.04 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1367.04. (a) Not later than January 1, 2006, the department shall develop and adopt regulations establishing standards and requirements to provide health care service plan enrollees with appropriate access to language assistance in obtaining health care services.

- (b) In developing the regulations, the department shall require every health care service plan and specialized health care service plan to assess the linguistic needs of the enrollee population, excluding Medi-Cal enrollees, and to provide for translation and interpretation for medical services, as indicated. A health care service plan that participates in the Healthy Families Program may assess the Healthy Families Program enrollee population separately from the remainder of its enrollee population for purposes of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1). A health care service plan that chooses to separate its Healthy Families Program enrollment from the remainder of its enrollee population shall treat the Healthy Families Program population separately for purposes of determining whether subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) is applicable, and shall also treat the Healthy Families Program population separately for purposes of applying the percentage and numerical thresholds in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1). The regulations shall include the following:
- (1) Requirements for the translation of vital documents that include the following:

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(A) A requirement that all vital documents, as defined pursuant to subparagraph (B), be translated into an indicated language, as follows:

- (i) A health care service plan with an enrollment of 1,000,000 or more shall translate vital documents into the top two languages other than English as determined by the needs assessment as required by this subdivision and any additional languages when 0.75 percent or 15,000 of the enrollee population, whichever number is less, excluding Medi-Cal enrollment and treating Healthy Families Program enrollment separately indicates in the needs assessment as required by this subdivision a preference for written materials in that language.
- (ii) A health care service plan with an enrollment of 300,000 or more but less than 1,000,000 shall translate vital documents into the top one language other than English as determined by the needs assessment as required by this subdivision and any additional languages when 1 percent or 6,000 of the enrollee population, whichever number is less, excluding Medi-Cal enrollment and treating Healthy Families Program enrollment separately indicates in the needs assessment as required by this subdivision a preference for written materials in that language.
- (iii) A health care service plan with an enrollment of less than 300,000 shall translate vital documents into a language other than English when 3,000 or more or five 5 percent of the enrollee population, whichever number is less, excluding Medi-Cal enrollment and treating Healthy Families Program enrollment separately indicates in the needs assessment as required by this subdivision a preference for written materials in that language.
- (B) Specification of vital documents produced by the plan that are required to be translated. The specification of vital documents shall not exceed that of the Department of Health and Human Services (FIHS) (HHS) Office of Civil Rights (OCR) Policy Guidance (65 Federal Register 52762 (August 30, 2000)), but shall
- 34 include all of the following: 35
 - (i) Applications.
 - (ii) Consent forms.
- (iii) Letters containing important information regarding 37 eligibility and participation criteria.

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(iv) Notices pertaining to the denial, reduction, modification, or termination of services and benefits, and the right to file a grievance or appeal.

- (v) Notices advising limited-English-proficient persons of the availability of free language assistance and other outreach materials that are provided to enrollees.
- (vi) Translated documents shall not include a health care service plan's explanation of benefits or similar claim processing information that is sent to enrollees, unless the document requires a response by the enrollee.
- (C) (i) For those documents described in subparagraph (B) that are not standardized but contain enrollee specific information, health care service plans shall not be required to translate the documents into the threshold languages identified by the needs assessment as required by this subdivision, but rather shall include with the documents a written notice of the availability of interpretation services in the threshold languages identified by the needs assessment as required by this subdivision.
- (ii) Upon request, the enrollee shall receive a written translation of the documents described in clause (i). The health care service plan shall have up to, but not to exceed, 21 days to comply with the enrollee's request for a written translation. If an enrollee requests a translated document, all timeframes and deadline requirements related to the document that apply to the health care service plan and enrollees under the provisions of this chapter and under any regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter shall begin to run upon the health care service plan's issuance of the translated document.
- (iii) For grievances that require expedited plan review and response in accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 1368.01, the health care service plan may satisfy this requirement by providing notice of the availability and access to oral interpretation services.
- (D) A requirement that health care service plans advise limited-English-proficient enrollees of the availability of interpreter services.
- (2) Standards to ensure the quality and accuracy of the written translations and that a translated document meets the same standards required for the English language version of the document. The English language documents shall determine the

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rights and obligations of the parties, and the translated documents shall be admissible in evidence only if there is a dispute regarding a substantial difference in the material terms and conditions of the English language document and the translated document.

(3) Requirements for surveying the language preferences and needs assessments of health care service plan enrollees within one year of the effective date of the regulations that permit health care service plans to utilize various survey methods, including, but not limited to, the use of existing enrollment and renewal processes, subscriber newsletters, or other mailings. Health care service plans shall update the needs assessment, demographic profile, and language translation requirements every three years.

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 (4) Requirements for individual enrollee access to interpretation services.

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- (5) Standards to ensure the quality and timeliness of oral interpretation services provided by health care service plans.
- (c) In developing the regulations, standards, and requirements, the department shall consider the following:
- (1) Publications and standards issued by federal agencies, such as the Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) in Health Care issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health in December 2000, and the Department of Health and Human Services (FIHS) (HHS) Office of Civil Rights (OCR) Policy Guidance (65 Federal Register 52762 (August 30, 2000)).
- (2) Other cultural and linguistic requirements under state programs, such as Medi-Cal Managed Care Policy Letters, cultural and linguistic requirements imposed by the State Department of Health Services on health care service plans that contract to provide Medi-Cal managed care services, and cultural and linguistic requirements imposed by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board on health care service plans that contract to provide services in the Healthy Families Program.
- (3) Standards adopted by other states pertaining to language assistance requirements for health care service plans.
- 38 (4) Standards established by California or nationally recognized accrediting, certifying, or licensing organizations and

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medical and health care interpreter professional associations regarding interpretation services.

- (5) Publications, guidelines, reports, and recommendations issued by state agencies or advisory committees, such as the report card to the public on the comparative performance of plans and reports on cultural and linguistic services issued by the Office of Patient Advocate and the report to the Legislature from the Task Force on Culturally and Linguistically Competent Physicians and Dentists established by Section 852 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (6) Examples of best practices relating to language assistance services by health care providers and health care service plans, including existing practices.
- (7) Information gathered from complaints to the HMO Helpline and consumer assistance centers regarding language assistance services.
- (8) The cost of compliance and the availability of translation and interpretation services and professionals.
- (9) Flexibility to accommodate variations in plan networks and method of service delivery. The department shall allow for health care service plan flexibility in determining compliance with the standards for oral and written interpretation services.
- (d) The department shall work to ensure that the biennial reports required by this section, and the data collected for those reports, are consistent with reports required by government-sponsored programs and do not require duplicative or conflicting data collection or reporting.
- (e) The department shall seek public input from a wide range of interested parties through the Advisory Committee on Managed Health Care or other advisory bodies established by the director.
- (f) A contract between a health care service plan and a health care provider shall require compliance with the standards developed under this section. In furtherance of this section, the contract shall require providers to cooperate with the plan by providing any information necessary to assess compliance.
- (g) The department shall report biennially to the Legislature and the Advisory Committee on Managed Health Care, or other advisory bodies established by the director, regarding plan compliance with the standards, including results of compliance audits made in conjunction with other audits and reviews. The

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reported information shall also be included in the publication required under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 1368.02. The department shall also utilize the reported information to make recommendations for changes that further enhance standards pursuant to this section. The department may also delay or otherwise phase in implementation of standards and requirements in recognition of costs and availability of translation and interpretation services and professionals.

- (h) (1) Except for contracts with the State Department of Health Services Medi-Cal program, the standards developed under this section shall be considered the minimum required for compliance.
- (2) The regulations shall provide that a health plan is in compliance if the plan is required to meet the same or similar standards by the Medi-Cal program, either by contract or state law, if the standards provide as much access to cultural and linguistic services as the standards established by this section for an equal or higher number of enrollees and therefore meet or exceed the standards of the regulations established pursuant to this section, and the department determines that the health care service plan is in compliance with the standards required by the Medi-Cal program. To meet this requirement, the department shall not be required to perform individual audits. The department shall, to the extent feasible, rely on audits, reports, or other oversight and enforcement methods used by the State Department of Health Services.
- (3) The determination pursuant to paragraph (2) shall only apply to the enrollees covered by the Medi-Cal program standards. A health care service plan subject to paragraph (2) shall comply with the standards established by this section with regard to enrollees not covered by the Medi-Cal program.

(J)

- (i) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a government purchaser from including in their contracts additional translation or interpretation requirements, to meet linguistic or cultural needs, beyond those set forth pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 189. Section 1375.7 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 39 1375.7. (a) This section shall be known and may be cited as 40 the Health Care Providers' Bill of Rights.

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(b) No contract issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2003, between a plan and a health care provider for the provision of health care services to a plan enrollee or subscriber shall contain any of the following terms:

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- (1) (A) Authority for the plan to change a material term of the contract, unless the change has first been negotiated and agreed to by the provider and the plan or the change is necessary to comply with state or federal law or regulations or any accreditation requirements of a private sector accreditation organization. If a change is made by amending a manual, policy, or procedure document referenced in the contract, the plan shall provide 45 business days' notice to the provider, and the provider has the right to negotiate and agree to the change. If the plan and the provider cannot agree to the change to a manual, policy, or procedure document, the provider has the right to terminate the contract prior to the implementation of the change. In any event, the plan shall provide at least 45 business days' notice of its intent to change a material term, unless a change in state or federal law or regulations or any accreditation requirements of a private sector accreditation organization require a shorter timeframe for compliance. However, if the parties mutually agree, the 45 business day notice requirement may be waived. Nothing in this subparagraph limits the ability of the parties to mutually agree to the proposed change at any time after the provider has received notice of the proposed change.
- (B) If a contract between a provider and a plan provides benefits to enrollees or subscribers through a preferred provider arrangement, the contract may contain provisions permitting a material change to the contract by the plan if the plan provides at least 45 business days' notice to the provider of the change and the provider has the right to terminate the contract prior to the implementation of the change.
- (2) A provision that requires a health care provider to accept additional patients beyond the contracted number or in the absence of a number if, in the reasonable professional judgment of the provider, accepting additional patients would endanger patients' access to, or continuity of, care.
- (3) A requirement to comply with quality improvement or utilization management programs or procedures of a plan, unless the requirement is fully disclosed to the health care provider at

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least 15 business days prior to the provider executing the contract. However, the plan may make a change to the quality improvement or utilization management programs or procedures at any time if the change is necessary to comply with state or federal law or regulations or any accreditation requirements of a private sector accreditation organization. A change to the quality improvement or utilization management programs or procedures shall be made pursuant to paragraph (1).

- (4) A provision that waives or conflicts with any provision of this chapter. A provision in the contract that allows the plan to provide professional liability or other coverage or to assume the cost of defending the provider in an action relating to professional liability or other action is not in conflict with, or in violation of, this chapter.
- (5) A requirement to permit access to patient information in violation of federal or state laws concerning the confidentiality of patient information.
- (c) (1) When a contracting agent sells, leases, or transfers a health—provider's contract to a payor, the rights and obligations of the provider shall be governed by the underlying contract between the health care provider and the contracting agent.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- (A) "Contracting agent" has the meaning set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 1395.6.
- (B) "Payor" has the meaning set forth in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 1395.6.
- (d) Any contract provision that violates subdivision (b) or (c) shall be void, unlawful, and unenforceable.
- (e) The department shall compile the information submitted by plans pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1367 into a report and submit the report to the Governor and the Legislature by March 15 of each calendar year.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed or applied as setting the rate of payment to be included in contracts between plans and health care providers.
 - (g) For purposes of this section the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Health care provider" means any professional person, medical group, independent practice association, organization,

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health facility, or other person or institution licensed or authorized
by the state to deliver or furnish health services.

- (2) "Material" means a provision in a contract to which a reasonable person would attach importance in determining the action to be taken upon the provision.
- SEC. 190. Section 1569.30 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1569.30. (a) The department shall adopt, amend, or repeal, in accordance with Chapter 4.5 3.5 (commencing with Section 11371) 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, such reasonable rules, regulations, and standards as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes and intent of this chapter and to enable the department to exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred upon it by this chapter, not inconsistent with any statute of this state.
- (b) The regulations governing residential facilities for the elderly under the Community Care Facilities Act provided for in Chapter (Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1500) 1500)) shall continue to govern residential care facilities for the elderly under this act until amended or repealed.
- SEC. 191. Section 1569.70 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1569.70. It is the intent of the Legislature to develop and implement a plan to establish three levels of care under the residential care facility for the elderly license, subject to future Budget Act appropriations and statutory authorization to implement levels of care.
- (a) The guidelines for the development of these levels of care
- (1) Level I—Base care and supervision. Residents at this level are able to maintain a higher degree of independence and need only minimum care and supervision, as defined, and minimal personal care assistance.
- (2) Level II—Nonmedical personal care. Residents at this level have functional limitations and psychosocial needs requiring not only care and supervision but frequent assistance with personal activities of daily living and active intervention to help then them maintain their potential for independent living.
- 39 (3) Level III—Health related assistance. Residents at this 40 level require the services of lower levels and rely on the facility for

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extensive assistance with personal activities of daily living. This level may include residents who also require the occasional services of an appropriate skilled professional due to chronic health problems and returning residents recovering from illness, injury, or treatment which that required placement in facilities providing higher levels of care.

These levels are to be based on the services required by residents at each level due to their functional limitations.

- (b) The levels of care plan shall include:
- (1) Guidelines for meeting requirements at each level of care by utilizing appropriate community and professional services. Options shall be provided to allow facilities to meet resident needs by accessing community services or hiring appropriate staff.
- (2) Assessment procedures for facility evaluation of residents' level of care needs.
- (3) Process for ensuring the individual facility's ability to serve clients at each level of care they intend to provide.
- (4) Recommendations for a supplemental rate structure based on the services required at Levels II and III to be provided for residents who need those levels of care and are recipients of SSI/SSP. These rates shall be in addition to the basic SSI/SSP rate for providing care supervision and shall reflect actual costs of operation for residential care facilities for the elderly.
- (5) Procedures for assessment and certification of SSI/SSP recipients, by county social services departments to allow for administration of the supplemental rate structure.
- (6) Procedures for evaluating and monitoring the appropriateness of the levels of care determined for SSI/SSP recipients.
- (c) Implementation of the levels of care system shall consider the applicability of the 1985 level of care report developed by the Health and Welfare Agency California Health and Human Services Agency, so as to ensure continuity in the residential care facility for the elderly program as outlined under this chapter.
- SEC. 192. Section 1596.816 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1596.816. (a) The Community Care Licensing Division of the department shall regulate child care licensees through an organizational unit that is separate from that used to regulate all other licensing programs. The chief of the child care licensing

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branch shall report directly to the Deputy Director of the Community Care Licensing Division.

- (b) All child care regulatory functions of the licensing division, including the adoption and interpretation of regulations, staff training, monitoring and enforcement functions, administrative support functions, and child care advocacy responsibilities shall be carried out by the child care licensing branch to the extent that separation of these activities can be accomplished without new costs to the department.
- (c) The Child Care Ombudsman Program shall be transferred to the Child Care Advocate Branch when Section 10 of this act becomes operative or upon implementation of an action that supports expansion of the program.
- (d) Those persons conducting inspections of a day care facilities shall meet qualifications approved by the State Personnel Board
- (e) The department shall review a sampling of child care facility inspection reports and submit findings to the Legislature by January 15 of each year. Insofar as data is available, this report shall summarize the types and frequencies of violations, correlating that data with health and safety complaints and accidents, and recommending further protective legislative measures where warranted.
- (f) The department shall notify the appropriate legislative committees whenever actual staffing levels of licensing program analysts within the child care licensing branch drops more than 10 percent below authorized positions.
- (g) The budget for the child care licensing branch shall be included as a separate entry within the budget of the department. SEC. 193. Section 1794.04 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1794.04. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b) of Section—1974.03 1794.03, no person, political subdivision of the state, or governmental agency shall provide home dialysis services unless a license has been issued under this chapter. Any person, political subdivision of the state, or governmental agency desiring a license for a home dialysis agency under this chapter shall file with the state department a verified application on a form prescribed and furnished by the state department which that contains any information as may be required by the state

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1 department for the proper administration and enforcement of this 2 chapter.

3 SEC. 194. Section 11758 of the Health and Safety Code is 4 amended to read:

11758. The definitions contained in this article *chapter* shall govern the construction of this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise.

SEC. 195. Section 13108.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

13108.5. (a) The State Fire Marshal, in consultation with the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Director of Housing and Community Development, shall, pursuant to Section 18930, propose fire protection building standards for roofs, exterior walls, structure projections, including, but not limited to, porches, decks, balconies, and eaves, and structure openings, including, but not limited to, attic and eave vents and windows of buildings in fire hazard severity zones, including very high fire hazard severity zones designated by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 4201) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 4 of the Public Resources Code.

- (b) Building standards adopted pursuant to this section shall also apply to buildings located in very high fire hazard severity zones designated pursuant to Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 51175) of Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the Government Code, and other areas designated by a local agency following a finding supported by substantial evidence in the record that the requirements of the building standards adopted pursuant to this section are necessary for effective fire protection within the area.
- (c) Building standards adopted pursuant to this section shall also apply to buildings located in urban wildland interface communities. A local agency may, at its discretion, include in or exclude from the requirements of these building standards any area in its jurisdiction following a finding supported by substantial evidence in the record at a public hearing that the requirements of these building standards are necessary or not necessary, respectively, for effective fire protection within the area. Changes made by a local agency to an urban wildland interface community area following a finding supported by substantial evidence in the record shall be final and shall not be rebuttable.

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(d) For purposes of subdivision (c), "urban wildland interface community" means a community listed in "Communities at Risk from Wild Fires," produced by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Fire And and Resource Assessment Program, pursuant to the National Fire Plan, federal Fiscal Year 2001 Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (Public Law 106-291).

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SEC. 196. Section 17037.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

- 17037.5. (a) Any person who ceases to operate or maintain a employee housing which that is subject to the permit requirement pursuant to this part shall be required to annually complete and submit a Certificate of Non-Operation to the enforcement agency. The Certificate of Non-Operation shall be submitted for two years following the discontinuation of the use of any area on the property as employee housing. The Certificate of Non-Operation shall attest under penalty of perjury that the employee housing has been destroyed, or is no longer owned or operated, or has not been and shall not be occupied by five or more employees during the calendar year.
- (b) The Certificate of Non-Operation shall include the owner's name and address, the operator's name and address, the employee housing name and location, the maximum number of employees who have occupied or shall occupy the employee housing during the calendar year, and any other information considered relevant by the enforcement agency. The Certificate of Non-Operation shall be completed and submitted to the enforcement agency no later than 30 calendar days after the enforcement agency provides the form to the owner or operator.
- SEC. 197. Section 17921.9 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 17921.9. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (1) The deterioration of copper piping has become a serious problem in various communities in the state.
- (2) Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic piping has been successfully used for many years in other states and in nations around the globe, and has also been widely used, in accordance with federal regulations, in mobilehome construction.

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(3) The Department of Community Development of the City of Colton, acting pursuant to a good-faith belief that it was in compliance with state regulations, approved the use of CPVC piping as an alternative to copper piping in early 1993 when the department was confronted with widespread deterioration of copper piping systems in a tract in the western part of that city.

- (4) The retrofitting of homes in Colton with CPVC piping has been successful.
- (b) It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to allow the use of CPVC piping in building construction in California as an alternate material under specified conditions.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the provisions of the California Plumbing Code that do not authorize the use of CPVC piping within California shall not apply to any local government that permitted the use of CPVC piping for potable water systems within its jurisdiction prior to January 1, 1996. Any local government that permitted the use of CPVC piping for potable water systems within its jurisdiction prior to January 1, 1996, shall require both of the following:
- (1) That the CPVC piping to be used is listed as an approved material in, and is installed in accordance with, the 1994 edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code.
- (2) That all installations of CPVC strictly comply with the interim flushing procedures and worker safety measures set forth in subdivisions (d) and (e).
- (d) The following safe work practices shall be adhered to when installing both CPVC and copper plumbing pipe in California after the effective date of the act that adds this section:
- (1) (A) Employers shall provide education and training to inform plumbers of risks, provide equipment and techniques to help reduce exposures from plumbing pipe installation, foster safe work habits, and post signs to warn against the drinking of preoccupancy water.
- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "training" shall include training in ladder safety, safe use of chain saws and wood-boring tools, hazards associated with other construction trades, hazards from molten solder and flux, and the potential hazards and safe use of soldering tools and materials.

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(2) Cleaners shall be renamed as primers, include strong warnings on the hazards of using primers as cleaners, and include dyes to discourage use as cleaners.

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- (3) Applicators and daubers shall be limited to small sizes.
- (4) Enclosed spaces shall be ventilated with portable fans when installing CPVC pipe.
- (5) Protective impermeable gloves shall be utilized when installing CPVC pipe.
- (6) Employers shall provide onsite portable eyewash stations 10 for all employees to allow for immediate flushing of eyes in the event of splashing of hot flux.
 - (7) Employers using acetylene torches shall ensure that the acetylene tanks are regularly maintained and inspected in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. Fire extinguishers shall be kept in close proximity to the workplace.
 - (e) All of the following flushing procedures shall be adhered to when installing CPVC pipe in California after the effective date of the act that adds this section:
 - (1) When plumbing is completed and ready for pressure testing, each cold water and hot water tap shall be flushed starting with the fixture (basin, sink, tub, or shower) closest to the water meter and continuing with each successive fixture, moving toward the end of the system. Flushing shall be continued for at least one minute or longer until water appears clear at each fixture. This step may be omitted if a jurisdiction requires the building inspector to test each water system.
 - (2) The system shall be kept filled with water for at least one week and then flushed in accordance with the procedures set forth is in paragraph (1). The system shall be kept filled with water and not drained.
 - (3) Before the premises are occupied, the hot water heater shall be turned on and the system shall be flushed once more. Commencing with the fixture closest to the hot water heater, the hot water tap shall be permitted to run until hot water is obtained. The time required to get hot water in a specific tap shall be determined and then the cold water tap at the same location shall be turned on for the same period of time. This procedure shall be repeated for each fixture in succession toward the end of the system.

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 (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the applicability of any existing law imposing liability on a manufacturer, distributor, retailer, installer, or any other person or entity under the laws of this state for liability.

- (g) This section shall not be operative after January 1, 1998. SEC. 198. Section 17991 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 17991. (a) The sale or other transfer of property to a third party shall not render moot an administrative or judicial action or proceeding pursuant to this article, including an action under Section 17982, instituted by an enforcement agency, or a receiver on behalf of an enforcement agency, against the owner of record on the date a citation for, or other notice of, a violation of this part was issued.
- (b) In the event of any sale or other transfer of property to a third party during the period between the issuance of the notice of violation and the abatement of the violation, or any administrative or judicial actions related thereto, within five days after the sale or transfer occurs, the transferor shall record a Notice of Conveyance of Substandard Property with the county recorder where the property is located, identifying the name and address of the buyer of or transferee and executed with a signature that the information is true and correct, under penalty of perjury.
- (c) In the event of any sale of other transfer of property to a third party during the period between the issuance of the notice of violation and the abatement of the violation, or any administrative or judicial actions related thereto, the transferor shall provide all of the following information to the enforcement agency with within five days after the sale or transfer occurs:
- (1) If the seller or transferor is not an individual person, the name, address, and driver's license number or identification card number of each individual who has an interest in excess of 5 percent in the entity which is selling or transferring the property.
- (2) If the buyer or transferee is an individual person, the name, address, and driver's license number or identification number of that individual.
- (3) If the buyer or transferee is not an individual person, the name, address, and driver's license number or identification card number of each individual who has an interest in excess of 5 percent in the entity that is the buyer or transferee of the property.

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1 SEC. 199. Section 25117.4.1 of the Health and Safety Code 2 is amended to read:

- 25117.4.1. Local (a) "Local health officer" means county health officers, city health officers, and district health officers, as defined in this code.
- (b) "Local officer" means a local public officer authorized to implement this chapter pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 25180.
- SEC. 200. Section 25121.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 25121.3. (a) "Remote site" means a site operated by the generator where hazardous waste is initially collected, at which generator staff, other than security staff, is not routinely located, and which that is not contiguous to a staffed site operated by the generator of the hazardous waste or which that does not have access to a staffed site without the use of public roads. Generator staff who visit a remote location to perform inspection, monitoring, or maintenance activities on a periodic scheduled or random basis, less frequently than daily, are not considered to be routinely located at the remote location.
- (b) Notwithstanding this chapter or the regulations adopted by the department pursuant to this chapter, a generator who complies with the notification requirements of subdivision (d) of Section 25110.10 may hold hazardous waste at the remote site where the hazardous waste is initially collected, or at another remote site operated by the generator, while en route to the consolidation site, if all of the following requirements are met with respect to the hazardous waste:
- (1) The hazardous waste is a non-RCRA hazardous waste, or the hazardous waste or its management at the remote site is otherwise exempt from, or is not otherwise regulated pursuant to, the federal act.
- (2) The requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 25110.10 are met.
- (3) All personnel handling hazardous waste at any remote site complete health and safety training equivalent to the training required under Section 5194 of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, prior to being assigned to handle hazardous waste.
- (4) A description of the actions which that the generator's personnel will take to minimize hazards to human health and

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safety or to the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water at the remote site where the hazardous waste is being managed shall be included in the contingency plan for the consolidation site. A single generic description of response actions may by be used for all similar remote sites associated with a single consolidation site.

- (5) As soon as the generator begins to actively manage the hazardous waste at the remote site, the generator places the hazardous waste in a container meeting the requirements of the United States Department of Transportation applicable to containers used to transport hazardous waste, and the containers are managed in accordance with the regulations adopted by the department regarding the management by generators of containers used to hold hazardous waste.
- (6) The containers used to hold the hazardous waste at the remote site are labeled, in accordance with the regulations adopted by the department pertaining to labeling requirements for generators, as soon as the hazardous waste is placed in the container.
- (7) The generator makes a reasonable effort to minimize the possibility of unknowing or unauthorized entry into the area where the hazardous waste is held at the remote site. If the remote site is located within one mile of a residential or commercial area, or is otherwise readily accessible to the public, the area where hazardous waste is held at the remote site shall at all times be supervised by employees or agents of the generator or otherwise secured so as to prevent unknowing entry and to minimize the possibility for unauthorized entry.
- (c) If the management of hazardous wastes at a remote site does not meet all of the conditions specified in subdivision (b), the hazardous waste shall be subject to all other applicable generator and facility requirements of this chapter and the regulations adopted by the department to implement this chapter.
- SEC. 201. Section 25160.6 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 25160.6. (a) (1) If a hazardous waste shipment is rejected in its entirety before the original manifest is signed by an offsite hazardous waste facility operator, the original manifest shall be

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used to transport the rejected load to either the generator or an alternate facility designated by the generator.

- (2) An offsite hazardous waste facility operator is not required to sign a manifest pursuant to this subdivision until the hazardous waste listed on the manifest is fully unloaded at the facility. If the transporter leaves a loaded or partially loaded trailer at the facility, the facility operator shall sign the manifest before the transporter departs the facility.
- (3) The hazardous waste facility operator shall, when preparing a manifest to accompany a rejected load of hazardous waste, enter the number of the original manifest in Box 19 on the new manifest, and the facility operator shall enter the number of the new manifest in Box 19 on those copies of the original manifest still in the facility operator's possession. The facility operator shall enter this information elsewhere on the manifest if required by regulations adopted by the department. The facility operator shall also use Box 19 on the new manifest, or any other box that is required by the department's regulations, to identify the shipment as a rejected load.
- (4) After an offsite hazardous waste facility operator rejects a shipment of hazardous waste, the transporter shall transport the hazardous waste, accompanied by the original manifest or a new manifest, to either the generator or an alternate facility designated by the generator. The transporter shall obtain a signature on the manifest from the operator of the alternate designated facility or the generator, whichever receives the rejected shipment.
- (b) For purposes of receiving hazardous waste rejected by an offsite hazardous waste facility operator, the generator of the hazardous waste shall be considered a designated facility for the receipt of hazardous waste generated by that generator. For purposes of this section, "designated facility" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 66260.10 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, including any amendments thereto.
- (c) (1) An offsite hazardous waste facility operator that rejects an entire shipment or a partial shipment of hazardous waste pursuant to this section is not the generator of that hazardous waste for purposes of this chapter, including any regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, nor an arranger for disposal of the waste, nor a transporter who chooses the location for disposal of waste.

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 (2) (A) An offsite hazardous waste facility operator that rejects an entire shipment or a partial shipment of hazardous waste pursuant to this section is the offeror of the rejected hazardous waste.

- (B) For purposes of this chapter and regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, "offeror" means a person who ships hazardous waste and is responsible for ensuring that the hazardous waste is properly prepared for shipment but who is not an arranger for disposal or a transporter who chooses the location for disposal of the waste.
- (3) An offsite hazardous waste facility operator that rejects an entire shipment or a partial shipment of hazardous waste pursuant to this section shall comply with the department's regulations concerning manifest use, container condition and management, and container packaging, labeling, marking, and placarding with respect to the rejected hazardous waste.
- (d) Except as provided in subdivision (e), the generator of hazardous waste who receives a rejected shipment of that hazardous waste may accumulate the rejected hazardous waste onsite for 90 days or less, in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 66262.34 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. The generator of the rejected hazardous waste shall label or mark the hazardous waste in a manner that indicates that it is rejected hazardous waste and shall include the date it was received by the generator. If the generator of the rejected hazardous waste commingles it with other hazardous wastes, the shorter of any applicable accumulation time limits shall apply to the commingled hazardous waste.
- (e) A transporter of hazardous waste, that consolidates shipments of waste pursuant to Section 25160.2 and whose consolidated shipment is rejected by an offsite hazardous waste facility, may hold that shipment on the transport vehicle at the transporter's facility for no more than 10 days from the date the shipment is rejected, consistent with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 25123.3. The transporter may not commingle the consolidated shipment with any other waste.
- (f) A generator of hazardous waste who receives a shipment of rejected waste shall comply with the requirements of Section Sections 66265.71 and 66265.72 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

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(g) To the extent that the United States Environmental Protection Agency adopts regulations under the federal act that preempt or are more stringent than the requirements of this section, offsite hazardous waste facilities, generators, and transporters shall instead comply with those regulations on and after the date those federal regulations become effective in California, or on and after the effective date of regulations adopted by the department in accordance with those federal regulations, whichever date occurs first.

SEC. 202. Section 25184.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25184.1. If any administrative order or decision that imposes a penalty is issued pursuant to this chapter or Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300), the administrative order or decision has become final, and, if applicable, a petition for judicial review of the final order or decision has not been filed within the time limits prescribed in Section 11523 of the Government Code, the department may apply to the clerk of the appropriate court for a judgment to collect the administrative penalty. The department's application, which shall include a certified copy of the the final administrative order or decision, constitutes a sufficient showing to warrant issuance of the judgment. The court clerk shall enter the judgment immediately in conformity with the application. The judgment so entered has the same force and effect as, and is subject to all the provisions of law relating to, a judgment in a civil action, and may be enforced in the same manner as any other judgment of the court in which it is entered.

SEC. 203. Section 25201.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25201.1. (a) A solid waste facility, as defined in Section 40194 of the Public Resources Code, or any recycling facility, that accepts and processes empty aerosol cans and de minimus minimis quantities of nonempty aerosol cans collected as an incidental part of the collection of empty cans for recycling, is exempt from the requirement to obtain a hazardous waste facilities permit or other authorization from the department for purposes of conducting that activity if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) The nonempty aerosol cans are from products that are normally intended for household use and were generated by households.

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- (2) The city, county, or regional agency in the area that the facility serves provides educational information to the public on the safe collection and recycling or disposal of empty and nonempty aerosol cans that encourages, to the maximum extent feasible, the separation and recycling of empty aerosol cans through such programs as curbside, dropoff, and buy-back recycling programs, and the diversion of nonempty aerosol cans into household hazardous waste collection programs. Issues of compliance with this subdivision shall be determined by the California Integrated Waste Management Board or by the 10 appropriate local enforcement agency.
 - (b) This section is not intended to alter the obligation to manage as a hazardous waste any nonempty aerosol cans that meet the requirements of Section 25117, and that are not subject to the exemption provided in this section.
 - (c) Nothing in this section exempts a solid waste facility that engages in an activity that requires a hazardous waste facility permit, other than the acceptance and processing of empty aerosol cans and de minimus minimis quantities of nonempty aerosol cans as an incidental part of the collection of empty cans for recycling, from the requirement of obtaining a hazardous waste facilities permit.
 - SEC. 204. Section 25210.6 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
 - 25210.6. (a) On or before December 31, 2005, the department shall adopt regulations specifying the best management practices for a person managing perchlorate materials. These practices may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) Procedures for documenting the amount of perchlorate materials managed by the facility.
 - (2) Management practices necessary to prevent releases of perchlorate materials, including, but not limited to, containment standards, usage, processing and transferring practices, and spill response procedures.
- (b) (1) The department shall consult with the State Air 36 37 Resources Board, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Office of Emergency Services, the State Fire Marshal, and the California

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certified unified program agencies forum before adopting regulations pursuant to subdivision (a).

- (2) The department shall also, before adopting regulations pursuant to subdivision (a), review existing federal, state, and local laws governing the management of perchlorate materials to determine the degree to which uniform and adequate requirements already exist, so as to avoid any unnecessary duplication of, or interference with the application of, those existing requirements.
- (3) In adopting regulations pursuant to subdivision (a), the department shall ensure that those regulations are at least as stringent as, and to the extent practical consistent with, the existing requirements of Chapter 6.95 (commencing with Section 25500) and the Uniform Fire Code governing the management of perchlorate materials.
- (c) The regulations adopted by the department pursuant to this section shall be adopted as emergency regulations in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and for the purposes of that chapter, including Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the adoption of these regulations is an emergency and shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and general welfare. Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, including subdivision (e) of Section 11349.1 11346.1 of the Government Code, any emergency regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall be filed with, but not be repealed by, the Office of Administrative Law and shall remain in effect until revised by the department.
- (d) The department may implement an outreach effort to educate persons who manage perchlorate materials concerning the regulations promulgated pursuant to subdivision (a).
- SEC. 205. Section 25360.6 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 25360.6. (a) The department shall, when *if* it determines that it is practicable and in the public interest, propose a final administrative or judicial expedited settlement with potentially responsible parties if such a *the* settlement involves only a minor portion of the response costs at a facility and, if in the judgment of the department, either of the following conditions are met:

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- (1) The amount of hazardous substances and the toxic or other hazardous effects of the hazardous substances contributed by the potentially responsible party to the facility are minimal in comparison to the amount and effects of other hazardous substances at the facility.
- (2) The potentially responsible party is the owner of the real property on or in which the facility is located, did not conduct or permit the generation, transportation, storage, treatment, or disposal of any hazardous substance at the facility, and did not contribute to the release or threat of release of a hazardous substance at the facility through any act or omission. This paragraph does not apply if the potentially responsible party, at the time of the purchase of the real property, knew or should have known that the property was used for the generation, transportation, storage, treatment, or disposal of any hazardous substance.
- (b) A party who has resolved its liability to the state under this section shall not be liable for claims for contribution regarding matters addressed in the settlement. A settlement under this section does not discharge any of the other potentially responsible parties unless its terms so provide, but it reduces the potential liability of the others by the amount of the settlement.
- (c) Any person who enters into a settlement under this section shall provide any information relevant to the administration of this chapter that is requested by the department. In order to obtain the contribution protection provided by subdivision (b), a potentially responsible party participating in a de minimus minimis settlement shall certify that it has responded fully and accurately to all of the department's requests for information, and that it has provided all of the relevant documents pertaining to the facility to the department.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the authority of the department or regional board to reach settlements with other potentially responsible parties under this chapter.
- SEC. 206. Section 25501 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 25501. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions govern the construction of this chapter:

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(a) "Administering agency" means the local agency authorized, pursuant to Section 25502, to implement and enforce this chapter.

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- (b) "Agricultural handler" means an entity identified in paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 25503.5.
- (c) "Area plan" means a plan established pursuant to Section 25503 by an administering agency for emergency response to a release or threatened release of a hazardous material within a city or county.
- (d) "Business" means an employer, self-employed individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, corporation, partnership, or association. For purposes of this chapter, "business" includes a business organized for profit and a nonprofit business.
- (e) "Business plan" means a separate plan for each facility, site, or branch of a business which that meets the requirements of Section 25504.
- (f) "Certification statement" means a statement signed by the business owner, operator, or officially designated representative that attests to all of the following:
- (1) The information contained in the annual inventory form most recently submitted to the administering agency is complete, accurate, and up to date.
- (2) There has been no change in the quantity of any hazardous material as reported in the most recently submitted annual inventory form.
- (3) No hazardous materials subject to the inventory requirements of this chapter are being handled that are not listed on the most recently submitted annual inventory form.
- (4) The most recently submitted annual inventory form contains the information required by Section 11022 of Title 42 of the United States Code.
- (g) (1) "Certified Unified Program Agency" or "CUPA" means the agency certified by the secretary to implement the unified program specified in Chapter 6.11 (commencing with Section 25404) within a jurisdiction.
- (2) "Participating Agency" or "PA" means an agency which that has a written agreement with the CUPA pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 25404.3, and is approved by the secretary, to implement or enforce one or more of the unified program elements specified in paragraphs (4) and (5) of

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subdivision (c) of Section 25404, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 25404.1 and 25404.2.

- (3) "Unified Program Agency" or "UPA" means the CUPA, or its participating agencies to the extent each PA has been designated by the CUPA, pursuant to a written agreement, to implement or enforce a particular unified program element specified in paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 25404. For purposes of this chapter, the UPAs have the responsibility and authority, to the extent provided by this chapter and Sections 25404.1 and 25404.2, to implement and enforce only 10 those requirements of this chapter listed in paragraphs (4) and (5) 12 of subdivision of (c) of Section 25404. The UPAs also have the 13 responsibility and authority, to the extent provided by this chapter 14 and Sections 25404.1 and 25404.2, to implement and enforce the regulations adopted to implement the requirements of this chapter 15 listed in paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 25404. 16 After a CUPA has been certified by the secretary, the unified program agencies shall be the only local agencies authorized to enforce the requirements of this chapter listed in paragraphs (4) 20 and (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 25404 within the jurisdiction of the CUPA.
 - (h) "City" includes any city and county.
 - (i) "Chemical name" means the scientific designation of a substance in accordance with the nomenclature system developed by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry or the system developed by the Chemical Abstracts Service.
 - (j) "Common name" means any designation or identification, such as a code name, code number, trade name, or brand name, used to identify a substance by other than by its chemical name.
 - (k) "Department" means the Department of Toxic Substances Control and "director" means the Director of Toxic Substances Control.
- (1) "Emergency rescue personnel" means any public 34 employee, including, but not limited to, any fireman, firefighter, or emergency rescue personnel, as defined in Section 245.1 of the Penal Code, or personnel of a local EMS agency, as designated 36 pursuant to Section 1797.200, or a poison control center, as defined by Section 1797.97, who responds to any condition caused, in whole or in part, by a hazardous material that

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1 jeopardizes, or could jeopardize, public health or safety or the 2 environment.

- (m) "Handle" means to use, generate, process, produce, package, treat, store, emit, discharge, or dispose of a hazardous material in any fashion.
- (n) "Handler" means any business which that handles a hazardous material.
- (o) "Hazardous material" means any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment. "Hazardous materials" include, but are not limited to, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, and any material which that a handler or the administering agency has a reasonable basis for believing that it would be injurious to the health and safety of persons or harmful to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment.
- (p) "Hazardous substance" means any substance or chemical product for which one of the following applies:
- (1) The manufacturer or producer is required to prepare a MSDS for the substance or product pursuant to the Hazardous Substances Information and Training Act (Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 6360) of Part 1 of Division 5 of the Labor Code) or pursuant to any applicable federal law or regulation.
- (2) The substance is listed as a radioactive material in Appendix B of Chapter 1 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, maintained and updated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
- (3) The substances listed pursuant to Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (4) The materials listed in subdivision (b) of Section 6382 of the Labor Code.
- (q) "Hazardous waste" means hazardous waste, as defined by Sections 25115, 25117, and 25316.
 - (r) "Office" means the Office of Emergency Services.
- (s) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment, unless permitted or authorized by a regulatory agency.

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(t) "Secretary" means the Secretary for Environmental Protection.

- (u) "SIC Code" means the identification number assigned by the Standard Industrial Classification Code to specific types of businesses.
- (v) "Threatened release" means a condition creating a substantial probability of harm, when the probability and potential extent of harm make it reasonably necessary to take immediate action to prevent, reduce, or mitigate damages to persons, property, or the environment.
- (w) "Trade secret" means trade secrets as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 6254.7 of the Government Code and Section 1060 of the Evidence Code.
- (x) "Unified Program Facility" means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land which that are subject to the requirements of paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 25404.
- SEC. 207. Section 32111 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 32111. (a) A member of a health care district's medical or allied health professional staff who is an officer of the district shall not be deemed to be "financially interest," interested," for purposes of Section 1090 of the Government Code, in any of the contracts set forth in subdivision (b) made by any district body or board of which the officer is a member if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The officer abstains from any participation in the making of the contract.
- (2) The officer's relationship to the contract is disclosed to the body or board and noted in its official records.
- (3) If the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) are satisfied, the body or board does both of the following, without any participation by the officer:
- (A) Finds that the contract is fair to the district and in its best interest.
 - (B) Authorizes the contract in good faith.
 - (b) Subdivision (a) shall apply to the following contracts:
- (1) A contract between the district and the officer for the officer to provide professional services to the district's patients, employees, or medical staff members and their respective

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dependents, provided that similar contracts exist with other staff members and the amounts payable under the contract are no greater than the amounts payable under similar contracts covering the same or similar services.

(2) A contract to provide services to covered persons between the district and any insurance company, health care service plan, employer, or other entity which that provides health care coverage, and which that also has a contract with the officer to provide professional services to its covered persons.

- (3) A contract in which the district and the officer are both parties if other members of the district's medical or allied health professional staff are also parties, directly or through their professional corporations or other practice entities, provided the officer is offered terms no more favorable than those offered any other party who is a member of the district's medical or allied health professional staff.
- (c) This section does not permit an otherwise prohibited individual to be a member of the board of directors of a district, including, but not limited to, individuals described in Section 32110 of this code or in Section 53227 of the Government Code. Nothing in this section shall authorize a contract that would otherwise be prohibited by Section 2400 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (d) For purposes of this section, a contract entered into by a professional corporation or other practice entity in which the officer has an interest shall be deemed the same as a contract entered into by the officer directly.
- SEC. 208. Section 33320.8 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 33320.8. (a) The territory which that is described in subdivision (b) shall not be subject to the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 33321.5.
- (b) All lands not enforceably restricted within the Counties of Riverside and San Bernardino, within the spheres of influence of the Cities of Chino and Ontario as of January 1, 1996, according to the United States Government Township Plat thereof, described as follows:
- (1) That portion of Township 2 South, Range 7 West, San Bernardino Meridian, in the County of San Bernardino, State of California, described as follows:

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Beginning at the center line intersection of Euclid Avenue and 1 2 Riverside Drive, said intersection being on the existing city limits of Ontario; thence east along said city limits line and continuing along said line, following all of its various courses to the 5 intersection of Riverside Drive with the San Bernardino County 6 line; thence leaving said city limits line south and southwesterly along said county line to the north line of Section 27, said Township 2 South, Range 7 West; thence west along said north 9 line, being also the center line of Remington Avenue, to the center line of Carpenter Avenue; thence north along said center line to the 10 11 center line of Merrill Avenue; thence west along said center line to the east line of Grove Avenue; thence north along said east line 12 13 to the north line of Merrill Avenue; thence west along said north 14 line and its prolongation to the center line of Euclid Avenue; thence north along said center line to the Point of Beginning. 15

(2) Those portions of Townships 2 and 3 South, Ranges 7 and 8 West, San Bernardino Meridian, in the County of San Bernardino, State of California, described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the center line of Merrill avenue Avenue with the east line of Grove Avenue; thence east along said center line of Merrill Avenue to the center line of Carpenter Avenue; thence south along said center line to the north line of Government Lot 1 of Section 27, said Township 2 South, Range 7 West, said point being also on the center line of Remington Avenue; thence east along said center line to the San Bernardino County line; thence southwesterly, southerly and westerly along said county line to the center line of State Highway 71 being also on the existing city limits line of Chino Hills; thence northwesterly along said center line and city limits line to the southwesterly prolongation of the center line of Pine Avenue; thence easterly along said prolongation and center line to the center line of Chino Creek; thence southeasterly along said center line to the west line of Section 6, said Township 3 South, Range 7 West; thence north along said west line and the west line of Section 31, said Township 2 South, Range 7 West, to the center line of Pine Avenue; thence westerly along said center line to the center line of El Prado Road, formerly Central Avenue; thence northwesterly along said center line to the center line of Kimball Avenue, said point being on the existing city limits of Chino; thence east along said city limits line and continuing along said city limits, following all of its various

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courses to the center line intersection of Kimball Avenue and vacated Campus Avenue; thence leaving said city limits line east 3 along said center line of Kimball Avenue to the center line of Grove Avenue; thence north along said center line to the center line of Remington Avenue, vacated; thence east along said vacated center line to the east line of Grove Avenue; thence north along said last line to the Point of Beginning.

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(3) Those portions of Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31, Township 2 South, Range 6 West, San Bernardino Meridian; Sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36, Township 2 South, Range 7 West, San Bernardino Meridian; and Sections 2, 3, and 10, Township 3 South, Range 7 West, San Bernardino Meridian, within the unincorporated area of the County of Riverside.

SEC. 209. Section 33492.40 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

33492.40. (a) Notwithstanding Section 33320.1, requirement that privately owned land within a project area be "predominantly urbanized," as that term is defined in subdivision (b) of Section 33320.1, shall not apply to privately owned land within a project area, if the privately owned land is adjacent or in proximity to a military facility or installation which that is proposed to be closed pursuant to Public Law 100-526 and the inclusion of the privately owned land is found by an entity formed pursuant to subdivision (b) to be necessary for the effective redevelopment of the military facility or installation and the adjacent area.

(b) The legislative bodies for communities having territory within, adjacent to, or in proximity to a military facility or installation described in subdivision (a) may create a separate joint powers agency pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, which shall have and exclusively exercise powers of an agency in furtherance of the redevelopment of a project area approved by the joint powers agency. The joint powers agency so formed shall include as one of its members the county in which the project area is located. In addition to the powers of an agency, the joint powers agency so formed shall also act as the legislative body and planning commission for all approvals and actions required by this part of legislative bodies and planning commissions for the adoption and implementation of a redevelopment plan. However,

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 all land use, planning, and development decisions with regard to the land within the project area shall continue to be under the control and jurisdiction of each of the respective local legislative bodies or planning commissions, as applicable.

- (c) The territory included within the project and project area may be contiguous or noncontiguous, and any project area may be located in whole or in part within one or more of the communities impacted by the closure of the military facility or installation, and the land to be included within the project area within the community or communities in proximity to the military facility or installation shall be found necessary for the effective redevelopment of the military facility or installation and the adjacent area. A project area shall not include territory outside the jurisdiction of the communities that are parties to the joint powers agency without the consent of the legislative body having jurisdiction over the territory proposed to be included within the project area.
- (d) A redevelopment plan for the project area shall contain all of the provisions required by this part. However, if the agency finds, based on substantial evidence on the record, that compliance with the requirements of Sections 33333.2 and 33334.1 would make it impracticable to achieve the policies of this section, the agency may eliminate or modify the requirements of Sections 33333.2 and 33334.1.
- (e) The redevelopment plan shall provide for either of the following:
- (1) A Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Fund, as required by Section 33334.2.
- (2) A deferral for depositing all or part of the 20 percent of taxes allocated to the agency pursuant to Section 33670 in the Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Fund if the agency, after conducting a noticed public hearing, makes, and the executive committee of the Southern California Association of Governments reviews and approves, findings supported by substantial evidence that all of the following apply:
- (A) The military facility or installation cannot be acquired or developed by private enterprise without the assistance of the agency.
- (B) There are no feasible alternative means of financing the acquisition or development of the military facility or installation

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other than by utilizing the low- and moderate-income housing portion of the taxes which that are allocated to the agency pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 33670.

- (C) Failure of the agency to finance the acquisition or development of the military facility or installation would lead to serious economic hardship and job loss.
- (D) The redevelopment plan shall specify the period during which less than 20 percent of the taxes which that are allocated to the agency pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 33670, is to be deposited in the Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Fund. The redevelopment plan shall also contain a repayment plan which specifies a date at which time the agency will have made up the deficit created by the deferral, including repayment of the interest at the highest rate received by the agency on funds it deposits during the period of deferral. The repayment plan shall reduce the deficit in the shortest feasible time consistent with the needs of the agency, as specified in the agency's findings.
- (f) The joint powers agency acting as the agency, the legislative body or the planning commission, shall follow all procedures under this part applicable to the adoption and amendment of redevelopment plans, except with respect to Sections Section 33347.5, Sections 33353 to 33353.6, inclusive, Sections 33354.4 to 33354.6, inclusive, and Section 33385.
- (g) The agency shall create a fiscal advisory group to consult with each affected taxing agency and to advise and report to the agency in the manner required of a fiscal review committee by Section 33353.5 on any potential fiscal impact upon affected taxing agencies within the project area. The fiscal advisory group shall consist of the financial officer or treasurer of each city and each county which that created the joint powers authority.
- (h) The agency shall prepare and distribute to each affected taxing agency a report which that includes the information required by Section 33328. The agency shall also prepare an analysis of the report required of a fiscal review committee pursuant to subdivision (m) of Section 33352 and an analysis of the report required of the fiscal advisory group pursuant to subdivision (g)
- (i) As used in this section, "in proximity to" means within three miles of the boundary of Norton Air Force Base and within eight miles of George Air Force Base.

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 (j) The Legislature finds and declares that the closure of two or more military facilities or installations within the County of San Bernardino will cause serious economic hardship in that county, including loss of jobs, increased unemployment, deterioration of properties and land utilization and undue disruption of the lives and activities of the people. Therefore, the Legislature finds and declares that to avoid serious economic hardship and accompanying blight, it is necessary to enact this act which shall apply only within the County of San Bernardino. In enacting this act, it is the policy of the Legislature to assist communities within the County of San Bernardino in their attempt to preserve the military facilities and installations for their continued use as airports and aviation-related purposes.

It is the intent of the Legislature and the commitment of the local authorities to ensure that the existing airfields at both Norton Air Force Base and George Air Force Base are protected, developed, and enhanced as civil aviation public use airports. Therefore, the joint powers authorities authorized by this section should make every reasonable effort to guarantee that these vital airport facilities are retained for general aviation use now and into the future.

- (k) Any joint powers agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall provide that the financial needs of each of the parties shall be considered prior to adoption of a redevelopment plan, and may provide that the number of years shall be limited during which bonded indebtedness may be paid using taxes which that are allocated to the agency pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 33670.
- (1) A joint powers agency operating within the area of Norton Air Force Base shall appoint a project area citizens committee for the purpose of consultation and advice regarding policy matters that relate to planning and programs affecting the residents, businesses, and educational institutions within the project area, implementation of the redevelopment plan, and the development and implementation of amendments to the redevelopment plan.
- (2) The committee shall be comprised of residential owners, residential tenants, business owners, small business owners, business tenants, educational institution representatives, and community groups currently operating, living, or working within the project area. The membership of the Project Area Citizens

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Committee shall be appointed by the legislative body of the agency and shall be representative, both racially and ethnically, of the people who live and work within the project area.

- (3) For the purposes described above, the committee shall meet at lease least once quarterly or more often to review policy matters and implementation issues as determined necessary by the legislative body.
- (*l*) Amendments to any redevelopment plans adopted pursuant to this section shall not be required to comply with the provisions of Section 33452, provided that notice of the public hearing for any amendment adopted pursuant to Section 33540, and following *Article 12 (commencing with Section 33450) of Chapter 4*, is published pursuant to Section 6063 of the Government Code and mailed by regular mail to the governing body of each of the taxing agencies—which that levies taxes upon any property in the project area designated in the redevelopment plan as proposed to be amended.
- SEC. 210. Section 35987 of the Health and Safety Code is amended and renumbered to read:

35987.

- 37986. (a) The council shall meet at the times and in places it deems necessary, but no less than once a quarter. Whenever possible, meetings shall be held in Sacramento in state facilities.
- (b) Under no circumstances shall the council permit absentee or proxy voting at any of its proceedings. However, a vote by a designee, as provided in paragraphs (1) to (8), inclusive, of subdivision (a), and paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (d), of Section 37983, shall not be construed to be an absentee or proxy vote under this subdivision.
- (c) Council members may receive reimbursement for travel costs directly related to council attendance if funding is available.
- (d) The council shall apply for grants and may seek contributions from private industry to fund its operations.
- (e) The council shall actively solicit and accept funds from industry, foundations, or other sources to promote and fund research and development of dual technologies, to identify alternative applications of military technologies, to initiate market research for identifying possible defense conversion products, to establish worker and business training programs, and to operate pilot projects to evaluate and demonstrate useful approaches.

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1 These efforts should be coordinated with the regional technology 2 alliances.

3 SEC. 211. Section 35988 of the Health and Safety Code is 4 amended and renumbered to read:

5 35988.

37987. In addition to the duties specified in Section 37985, the council shall do all of the following:

- (a) At the request of a council member and upon majority vote of the council, the council may review actions or programs by state agencies that may affect military base retention and reuse and offer comments or suggest changes to better integrate these actions or programs into the overall state strategic plan required pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 37985.
- (b) The council shall prepare a study considering strategies for the long-term protection of lands adjacent to military bases from development that would be incompatible with the continuing missions of those bases. The study shall include the effects of local land use encroachment, environmental impact considerations, and population growth issues. The study shall recommend basic criteria to assist local governments in identifying lands where incompatible development may adversely impact the long-term missions of these bases. The study shall also identify potential mechanisms, including recommendations for changes in law at the local or state level, to address these issues. In conducting this study, the council may use the Naval Air Station at Lemoore and Edwards Air Force Base as case studies.

The council shall hold public hearings on this study, including at least one in the vicinity of either Lemoore or Edwards. Notwithstanding Section 7550.5 of the Government Code, the council shall prepare and submit to the Governor and the Legislature by November 30, 2000, a report on this study with any recommendations.

SEC. 212. Section 35989 of the Health and Safety Code is amended and renumbered to read:

35989.

37988. The Department of Housing and Community Development with input and assistance from the council, shall establish a Defense Retention Grant Program to grant funds to communities with military bases to assist them in developing a retention strategy. The agency may use grant criteria similar to

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those for existing defense conversion grant programs as a basis for 2 developing the new grant program. To discourage multiple grant applications for individual defense installations in a region, the criteria shall be drafted to encourage a single application for grant 5 funds to develop, where appropriate, a single, regional defense retention strategy. The structure, requirements, administration, 6 and funding procedures of the grant program shall be submitted to the Legislature for review at least 90 days prior to making the first 9 grant disbursement. The agency may make no grant award without the local community providing at least 50 percent or more in 10 11 matching funds or in-kind services. 12

SEC. 213. Section 35990 of the Health and Safety Code is amended and renumbered to read:

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37989. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall adopt regulations to implement the programs authorized in this chapter. The agency shall adopt these regulations as emergency regulations in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and for purposes of that chapter, including Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the adoption of the regulations shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law to be necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and general welfare. Notwithstanding subdivision (e) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code, the regulations shall be repealed within 180 days after their effective date, unless the agency complies with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code as provided in subdivision (e) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code.

31 SEC. 214. Section 35991 of the Health and Safety Code is 32 amended and renumbered to read:

35991

37990. This part shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2007, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2007, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 215. Section 39011.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

39 39011.5. (a) "Agricultural source of air pollution" or 40 "agricultural source" means a source of air pollution or a group

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 of sources used in the production of crops, or the raising of fowl or animals located on contiguous property under common ownership or control that meets any of the following criteria:

- (1) Is a confined animal facility, including, but not limited to, any structure, building, installation, barn, corral, coop, feed storage area, milking parlor, or system for the collection, storage, treatment, and distribution of liquid and solid manure, if domesticated animals, including, but not limited to, cattle, calves, horses, sheep, goats, swine, rabbits, chickens, turkeys, or ducks are corralled, penned, or otherwise caused to remain in restricted areas for commercial agricultural purposes and feeding is by means other than grazing.
- (2) Is an internal combustion engine used in the production of crops or the raising of fowl or animals, including, but not limited to, an engine subject to Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 41750) of Chapter 3 of Part 4 except an engine that is used to propel implements of husbandry, as that term is defined in Section 36000 of the Vehicle Code, as that section existed on January 1, 2003. Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 39601, the state board may not revise this definition for the purposes of this section.
- (3) Is a Title V source, as that term is defined in Section 39053.5, or is a source that is otherwise subject to regulation by a district pursuant to this division or the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401 et seq.).
- (b) Any district rule or regulation affecting stationary sources on agricultural operations adopted on or before January 1, 2004, is applicable to an agriculture agricultural source.
- (c) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a district to regulate a source, including, but not limited to, a stationary source that is an agricultural source, over which it otherwise has jurisdiction pursuant to this division, or pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401 et seq.) or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to that act that were in effect on or before January 1, 2003, or to exempt an agricultural source from any requirement otherwise applicable under Sections Section 40724 or 42301.16, based upon a finding by the district in a public hearing that the aggregate emissions from that source do not exceed a de minimus minimis level of more than one ton of particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, or volatile organic compounds per year.

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1 SEC. 216. Section 39614 of the Health and Safety Code is 2 amended to read:

- 39614. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) "Cost-effective" or "cost-effectiveness" means either of the following, as applicable:
- (A) For the state board, a determination using the standards, formulas, and criteria used by the state board to calculate cost-effectiveness for other regulations.
- (B) For a district, a determination using the standards and process described in Section 40922.
- (2) "Implementation schedule" means a schedule that specifies dates for final adoption, implementation, and sequencing of control measures pursuant to this section.
 - (3) "Measures" means any of the following:
- (A) Emissions limits, control technologies, or performance standards designed to limit emissions for a source or source
 - (B) Examples of adopted state or local district regulations.
 - (C) Examples of programs.

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- (4) "PM 2.5" means particulate matter of 2.5 microns and smaller in size.
- (5) "PM 10" means particulate matter of 10 microns and smaller in size.
- (6) "Programs" means any state or local program that reduces either of the following:
 - (A) Smoke from agricultural or wood burning sources.
 - (B) Diesel emissions.
- (b) On or before January 1, 2005, the state board, in consultation with the districts, and after at least one public workshop, shall develop and adopt at a public meeting a list of the most readily available, feasible, and cost-effective proposed control measures, based on rules, regulations, and programs existing in California as of January 1, 2004, that could be employed by the state board and the districts to reduce PM 2.5 and 36 PM 10 and make progress toward attainment of state and federal 37 PM 2.5 and PM 10 standards. The list shall include measures to reduce emissions from new and existing stationary, mobile, and area sources, and shall indicate whether those measures apply to new, modified, or existing sources. In developing the list, the state

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1 board shall take into account information it determines to be

- 2 appropriate and relevant from emissions inventories, air
- 3 monitoring data, and other scientific studies, including, but not
- 4 limited to, information associated with compliance with the
- 5 federal ambient air standards for particulate matter. The list shall
- 6 include control measures for all of the following emission source 7 categories:
 - (1) Stationary combustion sources.
 - (2) Woodstoves and fireplaces.
- 10 (3) Commercial grilling operations.
- 11 (4) Agricultural burning.

- (5) Construction and grading operations.
- (6) Diesel-powered engines used in stationary and mobile applications, including, but not limited to, control measures that do any of the following:
 - (A) Reduce heavy-duty vehicle idling.
 - (B) Require the use of ultra low-sulfur diesel fuel.
- (C) Encourage, and require to the extent authorized by law, fleet turnover or the pull-ahead of new technology.
- (D) Use public funds, including, but not limited to, Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ) funds to upgrade, retrofit, or replace heavy-duty engines with less polluting alternatives.
- (E) Promote increased purchase and use by government agencies of low-emission heavy-duty vehicles and equipment.
- (c) The state board shall specify in the list adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) whether a proposed control measure is intended to reduce emissions of PM 2.5, PM 10, or both, and whether it is a proposed control measure for adoption by the state board or by a district. The state board and the districts shall adopt and implement only those control measures within their respective jurisdictions in accordance with applicable provisions of state law.
- (d) (1) Not later than July 31, 2005, after at least one public workshop and a noticed public hearing, and in a manner otherwise in accordance with this section, the state board shall adopt an implementation schedule for the state measures on the list developed pursuant to subdivision (b) and each district shall adopt an implementation schedule for the most cost-effective local measures from the list for that district after prioritizing the measures based on the factors identified in subparagraph (A) of

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paragraph (2). The state board and each district, in carrying out the requirements of this section, shall adopt and implement control measures to reduce PM 2.5 and PM 10 from stationary, area, and mobile sources, and to make progress toward attainment of state and federal PM 2.5 and PM 10 standards.

- (2) In developing an implementation schedule pursuant to this subdivision, the state board and each district shall do all of the following:
- (A) Prioritize adoption and implementation of proposed control measures based on the effect individual control measures will have on public health, air quality, and emission reductions, and on the cost-effectiveness of each control measure.
- (B) Strive to integrate the scheduling of control measures with the federal planning process for attainment of the federal ambient air quality standards for particulate matter in an efficient manner, to the extent that integration does not delay the adoption of control measures.
- (3) An implementation schedule adopted by a district pursuant to this subdivision may not include a control measure that meets any of the following criteria:
- (A) Is substantially similar to a control measure already adopted by the district, as determined by the district.
- (B) Is substantially similar to a control measure scheduled for adoption by the district within two years of the adoption of the implementation schedule, as determined by the district.
- (C) The district has determined there is a readily available, feasible, and cost-effective alternative control measure that will achieve an equivalent or greater emission reduction.
- (D) Is intended to reduce emissions of a precursor to PM 2.5 or PM 10, if the district has adopted and implemented the measure or scheduled the measure for adoption within two years of the adoption of the implementation schedule as part of the district's ozone attainment plan pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 40914.
- (4) If a district determines that a readily available, feasible, and cost-effective alternative control measure exists as described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (3), the district shall adopt that measure.
- (e) Nothing in this section requires a district to adopt a control measure to further regulate emissions from any source that

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operates under, or requires a district to modify, either of the following programs:

- (1) A market-based incentive program that complies with Section 39616.
- (2) An interchangeable emission reduction credit program that is consistent with the methodology adopted by the state board pursuant to Section 39607.5.
- (f) Nothing in this section is intended to alter or affect any of the following:
- (1) The authority of the state board or a district to adopt a control measure for PM 2.5 and PM 10 pursuant to this division.
- (2) The authority of the state board or a district over diesel-powered engines established pursuant to this division.
- (3) The authority of a district to modify either of the programs described in paragraphs paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (e).
- (4) The authority of a district to adopt measures necessary to attain state or federal air quality standards.
- (g) In identifying control measures for woodstoves and fireplaces pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), the state board shall include a consideration of rules and regulations encouraging the use of wood fuel appliances that meet the standards established in Subpart AAA of Part 60 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (h) In adopting the list and implementation schedule pursuant to this section, the state board is not subject to the rulemaking provisions of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (i) Not later than January 1, 2009, the state board shall prepare a report, and make available to the public, on the actions taken by the state board and local districts to comply with this section. The report shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) Adopted and proposed rules.
 - (2) Regulations and programs.
- (3) Air quality and public health impacts of state and district actions taken pursuant to this section.
- (4) Cost-effectiveness of rules, regulations, and programs implemented pursuant to this section.
- 38 (5) Recommendations for further actions to assist in achieving state air quality standards for particulate matter.

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(j) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2011, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends that date. SEC. 217. Section 39661 of the Health and Safety Code is

 amended to read:

- 39661. (a) (1) Upon receipt of the evaluation and recommendations prepared pursuant to Section 39660, the state board, in consultation with, and with the participation of, the office, shall prepare a report in a form which that may serve as the basis for regulatory action regarding a particular substance pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 39662.
- (2) The report shall include and be developed in consideration of the evaluation and recommendations of the office.
- (b) The report, together with the scientific data on which the report is based, shall, with the exception of trade secrets, be made available to the public and shall be formally reviewed by the scientific review panel established pursuant to Section 39670. The panel shall review the scientific procedures and methods used to support the data, the data itself, and the conclusions and assessments on which the report is based. Any person may submit any information for consideration by the panel, which may, at its discretion, receive oral testimony. The panel shall submit its written findings to the state board within 45 days after receiving the report. The panel may, however, petition the state board for an extension of the deadline, which may not exceed 15 working days.
- (c) If the scientific review panel determines that the health effects report is not based upon sound scientific knowledge, methods, or practices, the report shall be returned to the state board, and the state board, in consultation with, and with the participation of, the office, shall prepare revisions to the report, which shall be resubmitted, within 30 days following receipt of the panel's determination, to the scientific review panel, which shall review the report in conformance with subdivision (b) prior to a formal proposal by the state board pursuant to Section 39662.
- SEC. 218. Section 40500.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 40500.5. (a) Notwithstanding Section 40500, the south coast district board may prohibit the granting of variances by the hearing board from the provisions of a market-based incentive program adopted pursuant to Section 39616 that establish procedures for

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assessing emissions during periods when monitoring or reporting systems are not operating as required.

- (b) The south coast district board may prohibit the granting of variances by the hearing board from the minimum federal requirements for new source performance standards, or for national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants, under Sections 7411 and 7412 of Title 42 of the Unites United States Code, unless the district rule at issue is more stringent than the federal requirement. The south coast district board shall not prohibit the granting of such a variance if the petitioner for the variance has obtained a waiver from the Environmental Protection Agency of the federal requirement at issue and the variance would be consistent with the waiver.
- SEC. 219. Section 40724.6 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 40724.6. (a) On or before July 1, 2005, the state board shall review all available scientific information, including, but not limited to, emissions factors for confined animal facilities, and the effect of those facilities on air quality in the basin and other relevant scientific information, and develop a definition for the source category of a "large confined animal facility" for the purposes of this section. In developing that definition, the state board shall consider the emissions of air contaminants from those sources as they may affect the attainment and maintenance of ambient air quality standards.
- (b) Not later than July 1, 2006, each district that is designated as a federal nonattainment area for ozone as of January 1, 2004, shall adopt, implement, and submit for inclusion in the state implementation plan, a rule or regulation that requires the owner or operator of a large confined animal facility, as defined by the state board pursuant to subdivision (a), to obtain a permit from the district to reduce, to the extent feasible, emissions of air contaminants from the facility.
- (c) A district may require a permit for a large confined animal facility with actual emissions that are less than one-half of any applicable emissions threshold for a major source in the district for any air contaminant, including, but not limited to, fugitive emissions in a manner similar to other source categories, if prior to imposing that requirement the district makes both of the following determinations in a public hearing:

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(1) A permit is necessary to impose or enforce reductions in emissions of air pollutants that the district show cause or contribute to a violation of a state or federal ambient air quality standard.

- (2) The requirement for a source or category of sources to obtain a permit would not impose a burden on those sources that is significantly more burdensome than permits required for other similar sources of air pollution.
- (d) The rule or regulation adopted pursuant to subdivision (b) shall do all of the following:
- (1) Require the owner or operator of each large confined animal facility to submit an application for a permit within six months from the date the rule or regulation is adopted by the district that includes both of the following:
- (A) The information that the district determines is necessary to prepare an emissions inventory of all regulated air pollutants emitted from the operation, including, but not limited to, precursor and fugitive emissions, using emission factors approved by the state board in a public hearing.
- (B) An emissions mitigation plan that demonstrates that the facility will use reasonably available control technology in moderate and serious nonattainment areas, and best available retrofit control technology in severe and extreme nonattainment areas, to reduce emissions of pollutants that contribute to the nonattainment of any ambient air quality standard, and that are within the district's regulatory authority.
- (2) Require the district to act upon an application for permit submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) within six months of a completed application, as determined by the district.
- (3) Require the owner or operator to implement the plan contained in the permit approved by the district, and shall establish a reasonable period, of not more than three years, after which each permit shall be reviewed by the district and updated to reflect changes in the operation or the feasibility of mitigation measures. The updates required by this paragraph are not required to be submitted for inclusion into the state implementation plan.
- (4) Establish a reasonable compliance schedule for facilities to implement control measures within one year of the date on which the permit is approved by the district, and shall provide for 30 days days' public notice and comment on any draft permit.

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- (e) Prior to adopting a rule or regulation pursuant to subdivision (b), a district shall, to the extent data are available, perform an assessment of the impacts impact of the rule or regulation. The district shall consider the impacts of the rule or regulation in a public hearing, and make a good faith effort to minimize any adverse impacts. The assessment shall include all of the following:
- (1) The category of sources affected, including, but not limited 10 to, the approximate number of affected sources, and the size of those sources.
- (2) The nature and quantity of emissions from the category, and 13 the significance of those emissions in adversely affecting public health and the environment and in causing or contributing to the violation of a state or federal ambient air quality standard.
 - (3) The emission reduction potential.
 - (4) The impact on employment in, and the economy of, the region affected.
 - (5) The range of probable costs to affected sources and businesses.
 - (6) The availability and cost-effectiveness of alternatives.
 - (7) The technical and practical feasibility.
 - (8) Any additional information on impacts that is submitted to the district board for consideration.

(e)

(f) Nothing in this section shall delay or otherwise affect any action taken by a district to reduce emissions of air contaminants from agricultural sources, or any other requirements imposed on a district or a source of air pollution pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401 et seq.).

(g) In adopting a rule or regulation pursuant to this section, a district shall comply with all applicable requirements of this division, including, but not limited to, the requirements established pursuant to Section Sections 40703, 40727, and 40728.5.

(g)

(h) A permitholder may appeal any district determination or decision required by this section pursuant to Section 42302.1, in addition to any other applicable remedy provided by law.

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1 (h)

(i) Nothing in this section authorizes a district to adopt a rule or regulation that is duplicative of a rule or regulation adopted pursuant to Sections 40724 and 40724.5.

(i)

- (*j*) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a district to regulate a source, including, but not limited to, a stationary source that is an agricultural source over which it otherwise has jurisdiction pursuant to this division or the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401 et seq.) or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to that act. Nothing in this section shall delay or otherwise affect any action taken by a district to reduce emissions of air contaminants from agricultural sources, or any other requirements imposed upon a district or a source of air pollution pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act. This section may not be interpreted to delay or otherwise affect adoption, implementation, or enforcement of any measure that was adopted, or included in a rulemaking calendar or air quality implementation plan that was adopted, by the district prior to January 1, 2004.
- SEC. 220. Section 41514.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 41514.1. (a) A health facility shall use the most recent standard set by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations for testing diesel backup generators. During each week that a diesel backup generator is not tested, the generator shall be started at least once, with or without load, for a period of time that allows the coolant temperature to stabilize.
- (b) A health facility shall submit all data collected under this section to the State Department of Health Services when requested by the department.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2009, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2009, deletes or extends that date.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, "health facility" has the same meaning as Section 1250, but includes only those facilities described in-subdivisions subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), or (k) of that section.
- 38 (e) Nothing in this section affects the authority of the State Air 39 Resources Board or an air quality management district or air

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pollution control district to regulate diesel backup generators owned by a health facility.

- SEC. 221. Section 41855.6 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 41855.6. The district may postpone the commencement dates set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 41855.5 for any category of agricultural waste or crop described if all of the following applies:
- (a) The district determines that there is no economically feasible alternative means of eliminating the waste.
- (b) The district determines that there is no long-term federal or state funding commitment for the continued operation of biomass facilities in the San Joaquin Valley or development of alternatives to burning.
- (c) The district determines that the continued issuance of permits for that specific category or crop will not cause, or substantially contribute to, a violation of an applicable federal ambient air quality standard.
- (d) The State Air Resources Board state board concurs with the district's determinations pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 222. Section 50517.9 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 50517.9. (a) In enacting this section, it is the intent of the Legislature to provide disaster assistance for farmworkers displaced by the 1997 floods in the most expeditious and fiscally sound manner possible. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Housing and Community Development administer this section in accordance with those goals.
- (b) In counties in which a disaster has been declared by the Governor pursuant to Section 8625 of the Government Code, and for a period of 12 months after the declaration, the department may award funds for the purposes of this section, subject to the following terms and conditions:
- (1) Loans may be made to local public entities, nonprofit 34 corporations, and private property owners to repair, rehabilitate, or replace housing previously used exclusively by migrant 36 farmworker households or unaccompanied migrant farmworker adults, which will be used in the future for those purposes. Loan funds may be used to acquire or lease "manufactured-structures" structures," which, for the purposes of this section, means structures subject to Part 2 (commencing with Section 18000) of

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Division 13. Private property owners shall be eligible for loans only to the extent that other federal and state resources, private insurance proceeds, or private institutional lending sources are not available in a timely manner or do not provide the coverage needed to rehabilitate or reconstruct the housing without increasing the rent above that charged for the units prior to the disaster.

- (2) The department may enter into contracts directly with nonprofit corporations, local public entities, or private property owners to carry out the activities authorized by this section.
- (3) Loans made under this section shall be secured by, and subject to, security instruments approved by the department, including, but not limited to, real property leases or liens, regulatory agreements, and liens on manufactured structures. The department shall establish loan terms and conditions with consideration to the financial feasibility and prudent operation of the housing units financed. In no event shall the loans require interest at a rate higher than three percent 3-percent simple interest or have a term longer than the useful life of the housing units. Repayments may be deferred for the first five years of the loan term, if the department determines that it is necessary for fiscal integrity or to prevent foreclosure.
- (4) In making any loan, the department shall require that the borrower meet all of the following conditions:
- (A) The borrower shall be capable of providing occupancy in decent, safe, and sanitary housing that meets all of the requirements of law within six months after the award of funds.
- (B) The borrower shall demonstrate the financial feasibility of the project.
- (C) Prior to disbursement of funds, the borrower shall identify the property on which the housing will be repaired, rehabilitated, or replaced, and provide information satisfactory to the department related to the costs and sources of funding necessary to complete the repairs, rehabilitation, or replacement. All costs shall be reasonable, considering the necessity of expeditious rehabilitation or replacement.
- (5) Priority for use of the funds shall be given to borrowers who will provide housing at the earliest date.
- (6) All units assisted under this section shall remain affordable to low- and very low income households for the life of the project. For the 1997–98 growing season, farmworkers who previously

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occupied the damaged or destroyed housing shall have first priority to occupy any unit assisted under this section.

- (7) If units assisted under this section are built or rehabilitated in the same natural disaster zone as the units damaged or destroyed by the disaster, the borrower shall maintain disaster insurance on the units for the useful life of the units. For purposes of this section, "disaster insurance" means fire, earthquake, flood, or other insurance against the natural disaster that damaged or destroyed the housing units.
- (8) To the extent that any housing unit that was damaged or destroyed is reconstructed under this section with substantially the same number of units, it shall be deemed to be "existing housing" for the purposes of subdivision (d) of Section 37001.5.
- (9) The department may waive any requirements of Section 50517.5 and any regulations promulgated thereunder which that are inconsistent with prompt and effective implementation of the program described in this section. In addition, any rule, policy, or standard of general application employed by the department in implementing the provision of this section shall not be subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 12 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Awards of funds made pursuant to this section shall not be subjected to review or approval by the Local Assistance Loan and Grant Committee of the department operating pursuant to Subchapter 1 (commencing with Section 6900) of Chapter 6.5 of Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations.
- SEC. 223. Section 51615 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 51615. (a) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of;, and Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of, Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of, Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11370) of, and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of, Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of;, the Government Code shall apply to the agency with respect to the administration of the insurance fund.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the provisions described in that subdivision shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) The agency's activities and records relating to establishing rates and premiums.

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(2) Bids or contracts for insurance, coinsurance, and reinsurance.

- (3) Other matters necessary to maintain the competitiveness of the agency in the mortgage insurance industry, including, but not limited to, the development of financial products.
- SEC. 224. Section 53533 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 53533. (a) Money Moneys deposited in the fund from the sale of bonds pursuant to this part shall be allocated for expenditure in accordance with the following schedule:
- (1) Nine hundred ten million dollars (\$910,000,000) shall be transferred to the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund to be expended for the Multifamily Housing Program authorized by Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 50675) of Part 2, except for the following:
- (A) Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be transferred to the Preservation Opportunity Fund and, notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, is continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years for the preservation of at-risk housing pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 50600) of Part 2.
- (B) Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) shall be used for nonresidential space for supportive services, including, but not limited to, job training, health services, and child care within, or immediately proximate to, projects to be funded under the Multifamily Housing Program. This funding shall be in addition to any applicable per-unit or project loan limits and may be in the form of a grant. Service providers shall ensure that services are available to project residents on a priority basis over the general public.
- (C) Twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) shall be used for matching grants to local housing trust funds pursuant to Section 50843.
- (D) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) shall be used for student housing through the Multifamily Housing Program, subject to the following provisions:
- (i) The department shall give first priority for projects on land owned by a University of California or California State University campus. Second priority shall be given to projects located within one mile of a University of California or California State

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1 University campus that is suffering from a severe shortage of

- 2 housing and limited availability of developable land as determined
- 3 by the department. Those determinations shall be set forth in the
- 4 Notice of Funding Availability and shall not be subject to the
- 5 requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of
 - Part 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
 - (ii) All funds shall be matched on a one-to-one basis from private sources or by the University of California or California State University. For the purposes of this subparagraph, "University of California" includes the Hastings College of the Law.
 - (iii) Occupancy for the units shall be restricted to students enrolled on a full-time basis in the University of California or California State University.
 - (iv) Income eligibility pursuant to the Multifamily Housing Program shall be established by verification of the combined income of the student and his or her family.
 - (v) Any funds not used for this purpose within 24 months of the date that the funds are made available shall be awarded pursuant to subdivision (a) for the Downtown Rebound Program as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 50898.2.
 - (E) Any funds not encumbered for the purposes set forth in this paragraph, except subparagraph (D), within 30 months of availability shall revert to the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund created by Section 50661 for general use in the Multifamily Housing Program.
 - (2) One hundred ninety-five million dollars (\$195,000,000) shall be transferred to the Emergency Housing and Assistance Fund to be expended for the Emergency Housing and Assistance Program authorized by Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 50800 50800) of Part 2) 2.
 - (3) One hundred ninety-five million dollars (\$195,000,000) shall be transferred to the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund to be expended for supportive housing projects under the Multifamily Housing Program authorized by Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 50675) of Part 2, to serve individuals and households moving from emergency shelters or transitional housing or those at risk of homelessness.
 - (4) Two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) shall be transferred to the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Fund

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to be expended for farmworker housing programs authorized by Chapter 3.2 (commencing with Section 50517.5) of Part 2, except for the following:

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- (A) Twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) shall be used for projects that serve migratory agricultural workers as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 7602 of Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations. If, after July 1, 2003, funds remain after the approval of all feasible applications, the department shall be deemed an eligible recipient for the purposes of reconstructing migrant centers operated through the Office of Migrant Services pursuant to Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 50710) that would otherwise be scheduled for closure due to health or safety considerations or are in need of significant repairs to ensure the health and safety of the residents. Of the dollars allocated by this section, the department shall receive four million one hundred thousand dollars (\$4,100,000) for these purposes.
- (B) Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) shall be used for developments that also provide health services to the residents. Recipients of these funds shall be required to provide ongoing monitoring of funded developments to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. Projects receiving funds through this allocation shall be ineligible for funding through the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program.
- (C) Any funds not encumbered for the purposes set forth in this paragraph within 30 months of availability shall revert for general use in the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program.
- (5) Two hundred five million dollars (\$205,000,000) shall be transferred to the Self-Help Housing Fund. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code and Section 50697.1, these funds are hereby continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years to the department to be expended for the purposes of the CalHome Program authorized by Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 50650) of Part 2, except for the following:
- 35 (A) Seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) shall be transferred to the Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods 36 Fund to be used for the Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods (BEGIN) Program pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 50860) of Part 1.

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(B) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) shall be used to provide grants to cities, counties, cities and counties, and nonprofit organizations to provide grants for lower income lower-income tenants with disabilities for the purpose of making exterior modifications to rental housing in order to make that housing accessible to persons with disabilities. For the purposes of this subparagraph, "exterior modifications" includes modifications that are made to entryways or to common areas of the structure or property. The program provided for under this subparagraph shall not be subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

- (C) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall be expended for construction management under the California Self-Help Housing Program pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 50696.
- (D) Any funds not encumbered for the purposes set forth in this paragraph within 30 months of availability shall revert for general use in the CalHome Program.
- (6) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) shall be transferred to the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund to be expended for capital expenditures in support of local code enforcement and compliance programs. This allocation shall not be subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the moneys allocated pursuant to this paragraph are not expended within three years after being transferred, the department may, in its discretion, transfer the moneys to the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund to be expended for the Multifamily Housing Program.
- (7) Two hundred ninety million dollars (\$290,000,000) shall be transferred to the Self-Help Housing Fund. Notwithstanding Section 50697.1, these funds are hereby continuously appropriated to the agency to be expended for the purposes of the California Homebuyer's Downpayment Assistance Program authorized by Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 51500) of Part 3, except for the following:
- 35 (A) Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be transferred to the School Facilities Fee Assistance Fund as provided by subdivision (a) of Section 51453 to be used for the Homebuyer Down Payment Assistance Program of 2002 established by Section 51451.5.

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(B) Eighty-five million dollars (\$85,000,000) shall be transferred to the California Housing Loan Insurance Fund to be used for purposes of Part 4 (commencing with Section 51600). The agency may transfer these moneys as often as quarterly in amounts that shall not exceed the dollar amount of new insurance written by the agency during the preceding quarter for loans for the purchase of homes made to owner-occupant borrowers with incomes not exceeding 120 percent of the area median income, divided by the risk-to-capital ratio required for the maintenance of satisfactory credit ratings from nationally recognized credit rating services.

- (C) (i) Twelve million five hundred thousand dollars (\$12,500,000) shall be reserved for downpayment assistance to low-income first-time home buyers who, as documented to the agency by a nonprofit organization certified and funded to provide home ownership counseling by a federally funded national nonprofit corporation, are purchasing a residence in a community revitalization area targeted by the nonprofit organization and who has received home ownership counseling from the nonprofit organization. Community revitalization areas shall be limited to targeted neighborhoods identified by qualified nonprofit organizations as those neighborhoods in need of economic stimulation, renovation, and rehabilitation through efforts that include increased home ownership opportunities for low-income families.
- (ii) Effective January 1, 2004, 50 percent of the funds available pursuant to clause (i) shall be available for downpayment assistance in an amount not to exceed 6 percent of the home sales price.
- (iii) After 12 months of availability, if more than 50 percent of the funds set aside pursuant to clause (ii) have been encumbered, the agency shall discontinue that program and make all remaining funds available for downpayment assistance pursuant to clause (i). If, however, less than 50 percent of the funds allocated pursuant to clause (ii) are encumbered after that 12-month period, the agency may, at its sole discretion, either make all remaining funds provided pursuant to clause (i) available for the purpose of clause (ii), or may continue to implement clause (ii) until all of the funds allocated for that purpose as of January 1, 2004, have been encumbered.

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(D) Twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) shall be used for downpayment assistance pursuant to Section 51505. After 18 months of availability, if the agency determines that the funds set aside pursuant to this section will not be utilized for purposes of Section 51505, these funds shall be available for the general use of the agency for the purposes of the California Homebuyer's Downpayment Assistance Program, but may also continue to be available for the purposes of Section 51505.

- (E) Funds not utilized for the purposes set forth in subparagraphs (B) and (C) within 30 months shall revert for general use in the California Homebuyer's Downpayment Assistance Program.
- (8) One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be transferred to the Jobs Housing Improvement Account to be expended as capital grants to local governments for increasing housing pursuant to enabling legislation. If the enabling legislation fails to become law in the 2001–02 Regular Session of the Legislature, the specified allocation for this program shall be void and the funds shall revert for general use in the Multifamily Housing Program as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).
- (b) No portion of the money allocated pursuant to this section may be expended for project operating costs, except that this section does not preclude expenditures for operating costs from reserves required to be maintained by or on behalf of the project sponsor.
- (c) The Legislature may, from time to time, amend the provisions of law related to programs to which funds are, or have been, allocated pursuant to this section for the purpose of improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the program, or for the purpose of furthering the goals of the program.
- (d) The Bureau of State Audits shall conduct periodic audits to ensure that bond proceeds are awarded in a timely fashion and in a manner consistent with the requirements of this part, and that awardees of bond proceeds are using funds in compliance with applicable provisions of this part.
- SEC. 225. Section 101625 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 101625. The authority is hereby declared to be a body corporate and politic and shall have power:
 - (a) To have perpetual succession.

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- (b) To sue and be sued in the name of the authority in all actions and proceedings in all courts and tribunals of competent jurisdiction.
 - (c) To adopt a seal and alter it at pleasure.

- (d) To take by grant, purchase, gift, devise, or lease, to hold, use, and enjoy, and to lease, convey, or dispose of, real and personal property of every kind, within or without the boundaries of the authority, necessary or convenient to the full exercise of its powers. The board may lease, mortgage, sell, or otherwise dispose of any real or personal property within or without the boundaries of the authority necessary to the full or convenient exercise of its powers.
- (e) To make and enter into contracts with any public agency or person for the purposes of this chapter.
- (f) To appoint and employ an executive director and other employees as may be necessary, including legal counsel, establish their compensation, and define their powers and duties. The board shall prescribe the amounts and forms of fidelity bond of its officers and employees. The cost of these bonds shall be borne by the authority. The employees and each of them shall serve at the pleasure of the board. The authority may also contract for the services of an independent contractor.
 - (g) To incur indebtedness.
- (h) To purchase supplies, equipment, materials, property, or services.
 - (i) To establish policies relating to its purposes.
- (j) To acquire or contract to acquire, rights-of-way, easements, privileges, or property of every kind within or without the boundaries of the authority, and construct, equip, maintain, and operate any and all works or improvements within or without the boundaries of the authority necessary, convenient, or proper to carry out any of the provisions, objects, or purposes of this chapter, and to complete, extend, add to, repair, or otherwise improve any works or improvements acquired by it.
- (k) To make contracts and enter into stipulations of any nature upon the terms and conditions that the board finds are for the best interest of the authority for the full exercise of the powers granted in this chapter.
- (*l*) To accept gifts, contributions, grants, or loans from any public agency or person for the purposes *of* this chapter.

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The authority may do any and all things necessary in order to avail itself of gifts, contributions, grants, or loans, and cooperate under any federal or state legislation in effect on January 25, 1982, or enacted after that date.

- (m) To invest any surplus money in its treasury in the same manner as the County of Monterey and according to the same laws.
- (n) To negotiate with service providers rates, charges, fees, and rents, and to establish classifications of health care systems operated by the authority.
- (o) To develop and implement health care delivery systems to promote quality care and cost efficiency.
- (p) To provide health care delivery systems for any or all of the following:
- (1) For all persons who are eligible to receive medical benefits under the Medi-Cal Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Sec. Section 14000), of Part 3, of Division 9, of the Welfare and Institutions Code) in Monterey County through waiver, pilot project, or otherwise.
- (2) For all persons in Monterey County who are eligible to receive medical benefits under both Titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act.
- (3) For all persons from Monterey County or any city in that county who are eligible to receive health care under Parts 4.5 (commencing with Section 16700) and 5 (commencing with Section 17000) of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (q) To insure against any accident or destruction of its health care system or any part thereof. It may insure against loss of revenues from any cause. The district may also provide insurance as provided in Part 6 (commencing with Section 989) of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (r) To exercise powers that are expressly granted and powers that are reasonably implied from those express powers and necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- (s) To do any and all things necessary to carry out the purposes of former Division 1 (commencing with Section 1).
- SEC. 226. Section 104558 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 104558. (a) In order to secure and protect the moneys to be received as a result of the Master Settlement Agreement, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 104556, in civil litigation

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under any legal theory involving a signatory, successor of a 2 signatory, or an affiliate of a signatory to the Master Settlement 3 Agreement that has not been brought to trial as of the effective date of this section, the amount of the required undertaking, bond, or 5 equivalent surety to be furnished during the pendency of an appeal 6 or any discretionary appellate review of any judgment granting legal, equitable, or any other form of relief in order to stay the execution thereon during the entire course of the appellate review 9 shall be set in accordance with applicable laws and rules of the 10 court, except that the total undertaking, bond, or equivalent surety that is required per case, whether individual, aggregate, or 11 12 otherwise, of all appellants, collectively, may not exceed 100 13 percent of the verdict or one hundred fifty million dollars 14 (\$150,000,000) whichever is lesser less, regardless of the value of the judgment. 15 16

(b) Nothing in this section or any other provision of law shall be construed to eliminate the discretion of the court, for good cause shown, to set the undertaking or bond on appeal in an amount lower than that otherwise established by law.

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- (c) If the appellee proves by a preponderance of the evidence that a party bringing an appeal or seeking a stay of execution of judgment and for whom the undertaking has been limited under this section, is intentionally dissipating or diverting assets outside the ordinary course of its business for the purpose of avoiding ultimate payment of the judgment, any limitation under subdivision (a) may be rescinded and the court may order any actions necessary to prevent dissipation or diversion of the assets.
- SEC. 227. Section 106010 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 106010. (a) The clinical centers described in Section 106000 shall include the Stroke and Hypertension Center, the Obesity and Nutrition Center, and the HIV/AIDS Center.
- (b) The centers shall target and address illnesses that are related biologically and clinically and are characterized by outcomes that are disparate between minority populations and that of the overall community.
- (c) The centers shall initially focus on health promotion, disease prevention, health risk assessment, and health screening services in connection with target medical conditions in minority populations that are experiencing disparate outcomes in relation to

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 the overall community in regard to target conditions. However, overtime over time, each center shall develop a portfolio of projects that also address these target conditions in all racial, ethnic, and cultural groups.

SEC. 228. Section 115005 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

115005. In addition to the requirements imposed by Section 115000, the department shall develop an overall plan, in consultation with other state, regional, and federal agencies, for the management, treatment, and disposal of low-level radioactive waste generated within California. The plan shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following elements:

- (a) Specific contingency plans to address the needs of the state for the short-term storage of low-level radioactive waste in the event of a precipitous closure of existing out-of-state commercial waste disposal facilities and to evaluate feasible alternatives for meeting the state's needs. This element of the plan shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following factors:
- (1) The amount and kinds of low-level radioactive waste generated by California licensees and current disposal locations.
- (2) The size and nature of an interim storage facility required to meet California's interim low-level radioactive waste disposal needs.
- (3) The cost of developing and operating an interim storage site by the department or contracting organizations.
- (4) Criteria for the siting of an interim storage site, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) Proximity to population.
- (B) Geologic stability.
 - (C) Proximity to ground or surface water.
- (D) Availability of transportation.
- (E) General public health and economic considerations.
- This element of the plan shall be completed and submitted to the appropriate committees of each house of the Legislature on or before December 31, 1982.
- (b) A classification scheme for the separation of low-level waste that will facilitate the management, treatment, storage, and ultimate disposal of the waste. This classification scheme shall consider the matters as possible de minimus minimis radiation levels for specific radionuclides, the quantity and specific activity

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of the material, its persistence, toxicity, chemical form, reactivity, 2 and the principal radionuclides present. The classification scheme shall also include the specifications necessary to determine which classes of waste may or may not be accepted for storage in an interim storage facility stablished established pursuant to Section 5 6 115045, that may or may not be held by the licensee for decay to specified residual radioactivity levels and that require long-term isolation from the environment, as the case may be, for the protection of the public health and safety. The department may require as a condition of licensure the submission of information 10 necessary to determine the total amount of waste produced in each class of the classification scheme. The department may, by 12 13 regulation, adopt the classification scheme establishing which 14 wastes may or may not be accepted at an interim storage facility or at a treatment or disposal facility. 15 16

This element of the plan shall be completed and submitted to the appropriate committees of each house of the Legislature on or before December 31, 1982.

- (c) Siting criteria for potential land burial disposal sites and treatment facilities within the state. In establishing these criteria, the department shall consider the following factors, including, but not limited to:
- (1) The present and projected future uses of land, water, and natural resources.
 - (2) The proximity of the site to major population centers.
 - (3) The presence of active earthquake faults.

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- (4) Geologic and other natural barriers which that protect against surface or groundwater contamination.
- (5) The effectiveness of engineered barriers, waste treatment, and waste packaging in ensuring isolation of the waste from the environment.
- (6) Transportation of radioactive materials as it relates to public health and safety.
- (7) The relative economic impact of location and operation of treatment or disposal facilities.

This element of the plan shall be completed and submitted to the appropriate committees of each house of the Legislature on or before December 31, 1982.

(d) A plan of action to minimize the environmental, occupational, and public health impact of low-level radioactive

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waste and to protect the public health and safety by encouraging a reduction in the amount and toxicity of waste produced. This activity shall include conducting or having studies conducted that evaluate the technical and economic feasibility of (1) reducing the 5 volume, reactivity, and chemical and radioactive hazard of the 6 waste, (2) cleaning contaminated, nonactivated metals and other materials to permit their recycle and reuse, and (3) substituting nonradioactive or short-lived radioactive materials for those 9 radionuclides that require long-term isolation from the environment. The results of these studies, along with the 10 11 departmental recommendations for their implementation, shall be 12 reported by the department to the appropriate committees of the Legislature on or before December 31, 1983. 13

(e) Within six months after September 28, 1983, the Governor shall direct the appropriate state agency or agencies, as determined by the Governor, to conduct and complete a study that identifies those regions of the state within which it is likely the criteria developed pursuant to subdivision (c) could be met. The state agency or agencies, so directed, may also request, when appropriate, the assistance of state or federal agencies or private organizations.

SEC. 229. Section 121010 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

121010. Notwithstanding Section 120975 or 120980, the results of a blood test to detect antibodies to the probable causative agent of AIDS may be disclosed to any of the following persons without written authorization of the subject of the test:

- (a) To the subject of the test or the subject's legal representative, conservator, or to any person authorized to consent to the test pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 120990.
- (b) To a test subject's provider of health care, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 56.05 of the Civil Code, except that for purposes of this section, "provider of health care" does not include a health care service plan regulated pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2.
- (c) To an agent or employee of the test subject's provider of health care who provides direct patient care and treatment.
- (d) To a provider of health care who procures, processes, distributes, or uses a human body part donated pursuant to the

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Uniform Anatomical Gift Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 7150) of Part 1 of Division 7).

- (e) (1) To the designated officer of an emergency response employee, and from that designated officer to an emergency response employee regarding possible exposure to HIV or AIDS, but only to the extent necessary to comply with provisions of the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-381; 42 U.S.C. Sec. 201).
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "designated officer" and "emergency response employee" has have the same meaning as these terms are used in the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-381; 42 U.S.C. Sec. 201).
- (3) The designated officer shall be subject to the confidentiality requirements specified in Section 120980, and may be personally liable for unauthorized release of any identifying information about the HIV results. Further, the designated officer shall inform the exposed emergency response employee that the employee is also subject to the confidentiality requirements specified in Section 120980, and may be personally liable for unauthorized release of any identifying information about the HIV test results.
- SEC. 230. The heading of Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 127670) of Part 2 of Division 107 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

CHAPTER 8. CALIFORNIA HEALTH CARE QUALITY *IMPROVEMENT*AND COST CONTAINMENT COMMISSION

- SEC. 231. Section 127670 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
 - 127670. The Legislature finds and declares the following:
- (a) California's health care system needs to be reformed to provide high quality accessible, affordable, and equitable care and treatment.
- (b) Too many Californians are unable to obtain affordable, high quality health care.
- (c) The rising costs associated with health care are driven by numerous factors, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) Prescription drug spending, including costs of research and development and marketing and increased drug utilization.

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- 1 (2) Hospital rates.
- 2 (3) Health insurance premium rates.
- 3 (4) Provider rates.

- 4 (5) Health system inefficiencies.
 - (6) Fraud and abuse in the health care system.
 - (7) Technology development and utilization.
 - (8) Emergency room overutilization.
 - (9) Inequitable allocation of services and treatment to different segments of the population.
 - (10) Cost shifting, which occurs when the costs of providing uncompensated health care to uninsured individuals is shifted to those with health insurance, driving health care prices and insurance premiums higher.
 - (d) Health care cost containment is an important part of enabling the health care coverage system to provide high quality care in a manner that improves patient outcomes.
 - (e) Evidence-based medicine may improve cost-effectiveness and care to patients by using scientific evidence to determine clinical practice, drug therapy, and other measures that improve the quality of care in a cost-effective manner while taking into account the special needs of individual patients. To improve quality as well as cost-effectiveness, evidence-based medicine should take into account the special needs of persons with disabilities as well as the racial, ethnic, and gender disparities in health research and the provision of health care.
 - (f) Chronic diseases, such as heart disease, stroke, asthma, cancer, and diabetes, are among the most prevalent, costly, and preventable of all health problems. Seventy-eight percent of health care costs can be attributed to the treatment of chronic conditions. "Disease management" provides a strategy to improve patient health outcomes and limit health care spending by identifying and monitoring high-risk populations, helping patients and providers better adhere to proven interventions, engaging patients in their own care management, and establishing more coordinated care interventions and follow-up systems to prevent unnecessary and expensive health complications. These disease management strategies should be tailored to fit the needs of each patient. Disease management is most effective when it takes into account racial, ethnic, and gender disparities in health research and the provision of health care.

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(g) Without reform, California's health care system may fail to deliver the affordable quality care that all Californians deserve.

- (h) It is the intent of the Legislature to make available valid performance information to encourage hospitals and physicians to provide care that is safe, medically effective, patient-centered, timely, efficient, and equitable. It is also the intent of the Legislature to strengthen the ability of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to put hospital performance information into the hands of consumers, purchasers, and providers.
- (i) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage health care service plans, health insurers, and providers to develop innovative approaches, services, and programs that may have the potential to deliver health care that is both cost-effective and responsive to the needs of enrollees.
- SEC. 232. Section 127671 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 127671. (a) The Governor shall convene the California Health Care Quality Improvement and Cost Containment Commission, hereinafter referred to as "the commission," to research and recommend appropriate and timely strategies for promoting high quality care and containing health care costs.
- (b) The commission shall be composed of 27 members who are knowledgeable about the health care system and health care spending.
- (c) The Governor shall appoint 17 members of the commission, as follows:
- (1) Three representatives of California's business community, including at least one representative from a small business.
- (2) Two representatives from organized labor, one of whom represents health care workers.
 - (3) Two representatives of consumers.
- (4) Two health care practitioners, including at least one physician.
 - (5) One representative of the disabilities community.
 - (6) One hospital industry representative.
 - (7) One pharmaceutical industry representative.
- (8) Two representatives of the health insurance industry, one with expertise in managed health care delivery systems and one with expertise in health insurance underwriting and rating.

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(9) One representative of academic or health care policy research institutions.

- (10) One health care economist.
- (11) One expert in disease management techniques and wellness programs.
- (d) The Senate Committee on Rules shall appoint four members, with two members from the majority party and two from the minority party.
- (e) The Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint four members, 10 of which two members shall be the Chair and Vice Chair of the Assembly Committee on Health.
- (f) The Secretary of the Health and Human Services Agency and the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care shall 14 serve as members of the commission.
- (g) The Governor shall appoint the chairperson of the 16 commission.
- (h) The commission shall, on or before January 1, 2005, issue 18 a report to the Legislature and the Governor making recommendations for health care quality improvement and cost containment. The commission shall, at a minimum, examine and address the following issues:
- (1) Assessing California health care needs and available 23 resources.
 - (2) Lowering the cost of health care coverage.
 - (3) Increasing patient choices of health coverage options and providers.
 - (4) Improving the quality of health care.
 - (5) Increasing the transparency of health care costs and the relative efficiency with which care is delivered.
 - (6) Potential for integration with workers' compensation insurance.
 - (7) Use of disease management, wellness, prevention, and other innovative programs to keep people healthy while reducing costs and improving health outcomes.
- (8) Consolidation of existing state programs to achieve 35 36 efficiencies where possible.
 - (9) Efficient utilization of prescription drugs and technology.
- 38 (h)

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(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the members of the task force shall receive no per diem or travel expense reimbursement, or any other expense reimbursement.

SEC. 233. Section 127760 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

127760. The Legislature finds and declares that:

- (a) Planning for appropriate supplies and distribution of health care personnel is essential to assure the continued health and well-being of the people of the state and also to contain excess costs that may result from unnecessary training and under utilization underutilization of health care personnel.
- (b) The information on physicians and surgeons collected by the Medical Board of California, in cooperation with the office, and under the authority of Sections 921 and 923 of the Business and Professions Code, has proven to be valuable for health manpower planning purposes. It is the intent of the Legislature, through this article, to provide for the efficient collection and analysis of similar information on other major categories of healing arts licentiates, in order to facilitate the development of the biennial health manpower plan and other reports and program activities of the office.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the data transmitted to the office by the various boards be processed by the boards so that licentiates are not identified by name or license number.
- SEC. 234. Section 128401 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 128401. (a) The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development shall adopt regulations establishing the statewide Associate Degree Nursing (A.D.N.) Scholarship Pilot Program.
- (b) Scholarships under the pilot program shall be available only to students in counties determined to have the most need. Need in a county shall be established based on consideration of all the following factors:
- (1) Counties with a registered nurse to population ratio equal or less than 500 registered nurses per 100,000 individuals.
 - (2) County unemployment rate.
- (3) County level of poverty.
- 38 (c) A scholarship recipient shall be required to complete, at a minimum, an associate degree in nursing and work in a medically

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underserved area in California upon obtaining his or her license from the Board of Registered Nursing.

- (d) The Health Professions Education Foundation shall consider the following factors when selecting recipients for the A.D.N. Scholarship Pilot Program:
- (1) An applicant's economic need, as established by the federal poverty index.
- (2) Applicants who demonstrate cultural and linguistic skills and abilities.
- (e) The pilot program shall be funded from the Registered Nurse Education Fund established pursuant to Section 128400 and administered by the Health Professions Education Foundation within the office. The Health Professions Education Foundation shall allocate a portion of the moneys in the fund for the pilot program established pursuant to this section, in addition to moneys otherwise allocated pursuant to this article for scholarships and loans for associate degree nurse nursing students.
- (f) No additional staff or General Fund operating costs shall be expended for the pilot program.
- (g) The Health Professions Education Foundation may accept private or federal funds for purposes of the A.D.N. Scholarship Pilot Program.
- (h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2009, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2009, deletes or extends that date. SEC. 235. Section 881 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
- 881. The commissioner shall require the name or any changed name of every insurer (including reciprocal or interinsurance exchanges), every attorney in fact, every motor club, and every underwritten title company to be submitted to him *or her* by written application and approved by him *or her* before such the name is used in this state for business purposes. If approved, the commissioner shall issue his *or her* official certificate approving the name, and when appropriate, reserving the name for the following time periods, which shall commence on the date of the approval:
- (1) One year where *if* the applicant is newly formed, or where *if* the application is filed on behalf of an entity to be formed, under the laws of this state.

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(2) One hundred eighty days and during the pendency in good faith of an application for certificate of authority in the case of a foreign or alien applicant.

 (3) Ninety days in the case of an admitted entity requesting authority to change the name under which it will conduct its business with the public in this state.

Except in the case where in which an applicant has already paid a fee on a pending application for admission, the commissioner shall collect a fifty-eight dollar (\$58) fee for filing each application for name approval and reservation. An application for name approval may contain not more than three names in the order of applicant's preference and the commissioner's approval shall be limited to only one name submitted by any one application.

The certificate of approval shall be attached to the articles of incorporation before the Secretary of State shall file such the articles or any amended articles. The commissioner may reject any name so submitted when it is an interference with, or too similar to one already appropriated, or when it is likely to mislead the public in any respect. In the event of such a rejection, the applicant shall legally change its name to one approved by the commissioner or, if a foreign or alien insurer, may arrange to conduct any business it may do with the public in California under an approved name as an operating name, identifying itself under both its true name and operating name in the conduct of all official business with the commissioner.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 1282 and 12221, the provisions of this section shall apply to reciprocal insurers, including their attorneys in fact, and shall apply to motor clubs, respectively.

SEC. 236. Section 1063.53 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

1063.53. (a) In the event a natural disaster such as an earthquake or fire results in covered claim obligations currently payable and owed by the association in excess of its capacity to pay from current funds and current premium assessments allowable under Section 1063.5, and upon a declaration of emergency by the Governor or the President of the United States, the board, in its sole discretion, may by resolution request the department to issue bonds pursuant to this article to provide funds for the payment of covered claims and expenses related thereto. Should the bonds be

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issued, the department shall have the authority to levy upon member insurers insurance assessments in the amount necessary to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds, and to meet other requirements established by agreements relating to the bonds. The department may enter into an agreement with CIGA for CIGA to act as agent for the department to collect the assessments.

The department may assume the obligation to pay the covered claims of insolvent insurers for the purpose of paying the claims with the proceeds of the bonds. The obligation of the department to pay claims shall be a limited obligation payable only our out of the proceeds of the bonds. The department shall enter into an agreement with CIGA for CIGA to act as agent of the department to adjust and administer the payment of the claims. Premium payments collected pursuant to this authority may only be used for servicing the bond obligations provided for in this section and may be pledged for that purpose. Premium assessments made pursuant to this section shall also be subject to the surcharge provisions in Sections 1063.14 and 1063.145.

- (b) In addition to the premium assessments provided for in this section, the board in its discretion and subject to other obligations of the association, may utilize current funds of the association, premium assessments made under Section 1063.5, and advances or dividends received from the liquidators of insolvent insurers to pay the principal and interest on any bonds issued at the board's request.
- SEC. 237. Section 1067.08 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
- 1067.08. (a) For the purpose of providing the funds necessary to carry out the powers and duties of the association, the board of director directors shall assess the member insurers, separately for each account, at—such the time and for such the amounts as the board finds necessary. Assessments shall be due not more than 30 days after prior written notice to the member insurers and shall accrue interest at the rate of 10 percent per annum on and after the due date.
 - (b) There shall be two assessments, as follows:
- (1) Class A assessments shall be made for the purpose of meeting administrative and legal costs and other expenses and examinations conducted under the authority of subdivision (e) of

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Section 1067.11. Class A assessments may be made whether or not related to a particular impaired or insolvent insurer.

- (2) Class B assessments shall be made to the extent necessary to carry out the powers and duties of the association under Section 1067.07 with regard to an impaired or an insolvent insurer.
- (c) (1) The amount of any class A assessment shall be determined by the board and may be made on a pro rata or non-pro rata basis. If pro rata, the board may provide that it be credited against future class B assessments. A non-pro rata assessment shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per member insurer in any one calendar year. The amount of any class B assessment shall be allocated for assessment purposes among the accounts pursuant to an allocation formula which that may be based on the premiums or reserves of the impaired or insolvent insurer or any other standard deemed by the board in its sole discretion as being fair and reasonable under the circumstances.
- (2) Class B assessments against member insurers for each account shall be in the proportion that the premiums received on business in this state by each assessed member insurer on policies or contracts covered by each account for the three most recent calendar years for which information is available preceding the year in which the insurer became impaired or insolvent, as the case may be, bears to such premiums received on business in this state for those calendar years by all assessed member insurers.
- (3) Assessments for funds to meet the requirements of the association with respect to an impaired or insolvent insurer shall not be made until necessary to implement the purposes of this article. Classification of assessments under subdivision (b) and computation of assessments under this subdivision shall be made with a reasonable degree of accuracy, recognizing that exact determinations may not always be possible.
- (d) The association may abate or defer, in whole or in part, the assessment of a member insurer if, in the opinion of the board, payment of the assessment would endanger the ability of the member insurer to fulfill its contractual obligations. In the event an assessment against a member insurer is abated, or deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which that assessment is abated or deferred may be assessed against the other member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in this section.

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- (e) (1) The total of all assessments upon a member insurer for any account shall not in any one calendar year exceed one *I* percent of the insurer's average premiums received in this state on the policies and contracts covered by the account during the three calendar years preceding the year in which the insurer became an impaired or insolvent insurer. If the maximum assessment, together with the other assets of the association in any account, does not provide in any one year in that account an amount sufficient to carry out the responsibilities of the association, the necessary additional funds shall be assessed as soon thereafter as permitted by this article.
- (2) The board may provide in the plan of operation a method of allocating funds among claims, whether relating to one or more impaired or insolvent insurers, when the maximum assessment will be insufficient to cover anticipated claims.
- (f) The board may, by an equitable method as established in the plan of operation, refund to member insurers, in proportion to the contribution of each insurer to that account, the amount by which the assets of the account exceed the amount the board finds is necessary to carry out during the coming year the obligations of the association with regard to that account, including assets accruing from assignment, subrogation, net realized gains, and income from investments. A reasonable amount may be retained in any account to provide funds for the continuing expenses of the association and for future losses.
- (g) It shall be proper for any member insurer, in determining its premium rates and policyowner dividends as to life or annuity of insurance within the scope of this article, to consider the amount reasonably necessary to meet its assessment obligations under this article.
- (h) The association shall issue to each insurer paying an assessment under this article, other than class A assessment, a certificate of contribution, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, for the amount of the assessment so paid. All outstanding certificates shall be of equal dignity and priority without reference to amounts or date of issue. A certificate of contribution may be shown by the insurer in its financial statement as an asset in the form and for the amount, if any, and period of time as the commissioner may approve.

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(i) (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), the plan of operation adopted pursuant to Section 1067.09 shall contain provisions whereby each member insurer is required to recoup over a reasonable length of time a sum reasonably calculated to recoup the assessments with respect to the health insurance account paid by the member insurer under this article by way of a surcharge on premiums charged for health insurance policies to which this article applies. Amounts recouped shall not be considered premiums for any other purpose, including the computation of gross premium tax or agent's commission.

- (2) Member insurers who collect surcharges in excess of assessments paid pursuant to this section for an insolvent insurer shall remit the excess to the association as an additional assessment within 120 days after the end of the collection period as determined by the association. The excess shall be applied to reduce future health insurance account assessments for that insurer.
- (3) The plan of operation may permit a member insurer to omit the collection of the surcharge from its insureds when it determines the amount of the surcharge collectible from each insured would be unreasonably small in relation to the potential confusion of or objection by the insureds even if the aggregate surcharges collectible from all insureds exceeds the expense of collection.
- (j) Any statement of the amount of surcharge required to be provided by the association shall include a description of, and purpose for, the California Life and Health Insurance Guarantee Association, as follows:

"Companies writing health insurance business in California are required to participate in the California Life and Health Insurance Guarantee Association. If a company writing health insurance becomes insolvent, the California Life and Health Insurance Guarantee Association settles unpaid claims and assesses each insurance company for its fair share."

"California law requires all companies to surcharge policies to recover these assessments. If your policy is surcharged, "CA Surcharge" with an amount will be displayed on your premium notice."

SEC. 238. Section 1104.9 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

1104.9. (a) (1) As used in this section, "qualified custodian" means: (A) commercial banks (as defined in Section

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105 of the Financial Code), savings and loan associations (as defined in Section 5102 of the Financial Code), and trust companies (other than trust departments of title insurance companies), or any entity approved by the commissioner as a qualified custodian; (B) that is domiciled and has a principal place of business in this state; and (C) that either has a net worth of at least one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) or is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commissioner that it is financially secure. The commissioner may consider, among other factors, evidence of the following in order to determine whether a custodian is financially secure for the purpose of this subdivision: (i) its obligations under an agreement approved by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision (c) are guaranteed by its parent holding company, (ii) its parent holding company has a net worth of at least one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), or (iii) it is a member of a holding company system with a net worth of at least one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).

(2) As used in this section, "qualified depository" means an entity that is located in this state or a reciprocal state and is (A) a depository that provides for the long-term immobilization of securities or a clearing corporation that is also a depository, and that in either case has been approved by or registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, (B) a Federal Reserve bank, or (C) an entity approved by the commissioner as a qualified depository.

A "qualified depository" may also include an entity that is located outside the United States, if it is a securities depository and clearing agency, incorporated or organized under the laws of a country other than the United States, (i) that operates a transnational system for securities or equivalent book entries (specifically Euroclear and Cedel, or successors to all or substantially all of their operations), or (ii) that operates a central system for securities or equivalent book entries, but solely for securities issued by, or by entities within, the country in which the securities depository and clearing agency is incorporated or organized. The depository shall meet all qualifying requirements imposed by this section upon Euroclear or Cedel.

(3) As used in this section, "qualified subcustodian" means an entity located in this state or a reciprocal state (A) that holds securities of the domestic insurer, and maintains an account

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through which the securities are held, in this state or a reciprocal state and (B) that has shareholder equity of at least one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) or is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commissioner that it is financially secure. The qualified subcustodian shall be: (A) a commercial bank, a savings and loan association, or a trust company (other than trust departments of title insurance companies); (B) a subsidiary of a qualified custodian; or (C) any entity approved by the commissioner as a qualified subcustodian. The commissioner may consider, among other factors, evidence of the following in order to determine whether a subcustodian is financially secure for the purpose of this subdivision: (i) its obligations are guaranteed by its parent company, (ii) its parent holding company has shareholder equity of at least one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), or (iii) it is a member of a holding company system with shareholder equity of at least one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000). A "qualified subcustodian" may also include an entity that is located outside the United States, that is used by the domestic insurer for the purpose of obtaining access to a qualified depository located outside the United States. The qualified foreign subcustodian shall be a banking institution or trust company, incorporated or organized under the laws of a country other than the United States, that is regulated by that country's government or an agency thereof, and that has shareholders' equity in excess of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000), whether in United States dollars or the equivalent of United States dollars, as of the close of its most recently completed fiscal year; or a majority-owned direct or indirect subsidiary of a qualified United States bank or bank holding company, if the subsidiary is incorporated or organized under the laws of a country other than the United States and has shareholders' equity in excess of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), whether in United States dollars or the equivalent of United States dollars, as of the close of its most recently completed fiscal year; or is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commissioner that it is financially secure. The commissioner may consider, among other factors, evidence of the following in order to determine whether a qualified foreign subcustodian is financially secure for purposes of this subdivision: (i) its obligations are guaranteed by its parent company, (ii) its parent holding company has shareholder equity of at least two

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 hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000), or (iii) it is a member of a holding company system with shareholder equity of at least two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000).

- (4) As used in this section, "subsidiary" means: (A) an entity all of whose voting securities (other than director qualifying shares, if any) are owned, directly or indirectly, by a qualified custodian; or (B) any affiliated entity approved by the commissioner as a subsidiary of a qualified custodian. For the purpose of this section, an affiliated entity means an entity that (A) controls or is controlled, either directly or indirectly or through one or more intermediaries by a qualified custodian or (B) is under the common control, directly or indirectly, as or with a qualified custodian.
- (5) As used in this section, "entity approved by the commissioner as a qualified custodian," "entity approved by the commissioner as a qualified depository," "entity approved by the commissioner as a qualified subcustodian," and "entity approved by the commissioner as a subsidiary of a qualified custodian" mean those entities that meet the conditions or standards established by the commissioner. The commissioner shall charge and collect in advance a one-time fee of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) to review an application for approval of any entity pursuant to this section.
- (6) As used in this section, "reciprocal state" has the same meaning as in subdivision (f) of Section 1064.1.
- (7) As used in this section, "moneys" means cash held incidental to securities transactions occurring in the ordinary course of business with respect to securities held pursuant to the custodial agreements under this section.
- (8) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), as used in this section, "insurer," "domestic insurer," and "domestic admitted insurer" mean any insurer, other than a domestic life insurer that is incorporated or—which that has its principal place of business in this state. Except as provided in subparagraph (B), no portion of this section applies to domestic life insurers nor shall this section affect the interpretation of any other portion of this code with respect to domestic life insurers nor is it intended to create a precedent for the application of its provisions to those insurers. However, the exclusion of domestic life insurers from this section shall not be construed to diminish the commissioner's existing

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authority over those insurers under any other provision of this code.

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- (B) Domestic life insurers that are wholly owned by any insurer other than a domestic life insurer or are part of an insurance holding company system whose other insurer affiliates are not domestic life insurers may elect to be subject to this section by affirmatively stating that election in the statement otherwise required to be filed by that system pursuant to Section 1215.4.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 1104.1, a domestic admitted insurer may maintain its securities and moneys in a reciprocal state, subject to the requirements of this section, through a custodian account located in California in or with a qualified custodian, and that qualified custodian may maintain those securities or moneys in a qualified depository or qualified subcustodian, either or both of which may be located in a reciprocal state. In addition, a domestic insurer that has foreign investments or any other investments that require delivery outside of the United States upon sale or maturity that qualify under Section 1240, 1241, or 10506, or any other provision of this code, may maintain those securities or moneys in or with a qualified depository located in a jurisdiction outside the United States. However, the aggregate amount of general account investments so deposited shall not exceed the lesser of 5 percent of the total admitted assets of the insurer or 25 percent of the excess of admitted assets over the sum of paid up capital, liabilities, and surplus required by Section 700.02. However, unless exempted by the commissioner, not more that than 50 percent of that amount of assets that an insurer is authorized to invest pursuant to Section 1241 or 1241.1 may be maintained in any single country in a qualified depository as defined in clause (ii) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) and as to life companies not more than 12.5 percent of that amount of assets that an insurer is authorized to invest pursuant to Section 1241 or 1241.1 may be maintained in any single country in a qualified depository as defined in clause (ii) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a). The percentage or dollar value of admitted assets and paid up capital and liabilities shall be determined by the insurer's last preceding annual statement of conditions and affairs made as of the preceding December 31 that has been filed with the commissioner pursuant to law. No broker or agent, as defined in the Federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934

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 (15-U.S.C.A. U.S.C. Sec. 78c et seq.), may serve as a qualified custodian, qualified subcustodian, or qualified depository under this section. However, no otherwise qualified custodian or subcustodian shall be disqualified on account of its activities as a broker or dealer, as so defined, when the activities are incidental to its custodial or other business.

- (c) No securities shall be deposited in or with a qualified custodian, qualified depository, or qualified subcustodian except as authorized by an agreement between the insurer and the qualified custodian, if the agreement is satisfactory to and has been approved by the commissioner. The agreement shall require that the securities be held by the qualified custodian for the benefit of the insurer and that the books and records of the qualified custodian shall so designate. The agreement shall further require that beneficial title to the securities remain in the insurer and shall require that the qualified subcustodian and qualified depository be the agents of the qualified custodian. The agreement shall also specifically require that the qualified custodian shall exercise the standard of care of a professional custodian engaged in the banking or trust company industry and having professional expertise in financial and securities processing transactions and custody would observe in these affairs. This section does not affect the burden of proof under applicable law with respect to the assertion of liability in any claim, action, or dispute alleging any breach of, or failure to observe, that standard of care.
- (d) No agreement between the qualified custodian and the insurer shall be approved by the commissioner unless the qualified custodian agrees therein to comply with this section. Except when the agreement is submitted in conjunction with an application for an original certificate of authority or variable contract qualification, a fee of five hundred dollars (\$500) shall be paid to the commissioner at the time of filing the agreement for approval. However, no fee shall be required if the form of the agreement has been previously submitted for approval and approved by the commissioner as certified by the insurer and qualified custodian submitting the agreement to the commissioner. The agreement shall be deemed approved unless, within 60 days after receipt by the commissioner of that agreement and any required filing fee, the commissioner has disapproved the agreement in writing citing specific reasons for disapproval.

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(e) Notwithstanding the maintenance of securities with an out-of-state qualified depository or qualified subcustodian pursuant to agreement, if the commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that the domestic insurer (1) is conducting its business and affairs in such a manner as to threaten to render it insolvent, or (2) is in a hazardous condition or is conducting its business and affairs in a manner that is hazardous to its policyholders, creditors, or the public, or (3) has committed or is committing or has engaged or is engaging in any act that would constitute grounds for rendering it subject to conservation or liquidation proceedings, or if the commissioner determines that irreparable loss and injury to the property and business of the domestic insurer has occurred or may occur unless the commissioner acts immediately, then the commissioner may, without hearing, order the insurer and the qualified custodian promptly to effect the transfer of the securities back to a qualified custodian, qualified subcustodian, or qualified depository located in this state from any qualified depository or qualified subcustodian located outside of this state (the transfer order). Upon receipt of the transfer order, the qualified custodian shall promptly effect the return of the securities. Notwithstanding the pendency of any hearing or action provided for in subdivision (f), the transfer order shall be complied with by those persons subject to that order. Any challenge to the validity of the transfer order shall be made in accordance with subdivision (f). It is the responsibility of both the insurer and the qualified custodian to oversee that compliance with the transfer order is completed as expeditiously as possible. Upon receipt of a transfer order, there shall be no trading of the securities without specific instructions from the commissioner until the securities are received in this state, except to the extent trading transactions are in process on the day the transfer order is received by the insurer and the failure to complete the trade may result in loss to the insurer's account. Issuance of a transfer order does not affect the qualified custodian's liabilities with regard to the securities that are the subject of the order.

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(f) At the same time the transfer order is served, the commissioner shall issue and also serve upon the insurer a notice of hearing to be held at a time and place fixed therein which shall not be less than 20 nor more than 45 days after the service thereof. Upon request of the insurer and agreement of the department, the

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hearing may be held within a shorter time but in no event less than 10 days after the service of the notice of hearing. The transfer order 3 and notice of hearing may be served by certified mail, express mail, messenger, telegram, or any other means calculated to give 5 prompt actual notice to (1) the California office of the insurer designated in the agreement, its home office as shown on its most 6 recently filed annual or quarterly statement, or its California agent for service of process; and (2) the California office of the qualified 9 custodian designated in the agreement. If, as a result of the hearing, any of the statements as to conduct, conditions, or grounds for the 10 11 transfer order are found to be true, or if other conditions or grounds 12 are discovered or become known at the hearing and are found to be true, the commissioner shall affirm the transfer order and may 13 14 make additional order or orders, pertaining to the transfer order, 15 as may be reasonably necessary. 16

The insurer subject to the transfer order is entitled to judicial review in the state of the commissioner's order issued as a result of the hearing.

Alternatively, at any time prior to the commencement of the hearing on the transfer order, the insurer may waive the hearing and have judicial review in this state of the transfer order by petition for writ of mandate and declaratory relief without first exhausting administrative remedies or procedures. In that event the insurer is not entitled to any extraordinary remedies prior to trial.

No person other than the insurer has standing at the hearing by the commissioner or for any judicial review of the transfer order. SEC. 239. Section 1280.7 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

1280.7. This chapter and the other provisions of this code, except as set forth in this paragraph, shall not apply to or affect unincorporated interindemnity or reciprocal or interinsurance contracts between members of a cooperative corporation, organized and operating under Part 2 (commencing with Section 12200) of Division 3 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code, whose members consist solely of physicians and surgeons licensed in California, which contracts indemnify solely in respect to medical malpractice claims against those members, and which do not collect in advance of loss any moneys other than contributions by each member to a collective reserve trust fund or for necessary

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expenses of administration. However, interindemnity, reciprocal, or interinsurance contracts with respect to the following types of claims, in addition to medical malpractice claims, may be entered into in conjunction with contracts with respect to medical malpractice claims if the reserve trust fund is at least twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000):

- (1) Bodily injury or property damage arising out of the conduct and of the operations of the member's professional practice occurring on the member's premises.
- (2) Officers', directors', and administrators' liability, to the extent that the member's professional practice is operated as a professional corporation or group.
 - (3) Nonowned automobile coverage.

The provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 330) of Part 1 of Division 1 shall apply to unincorporated interindemnity or reciprocal or interinsurance contracts. Those unincorporated interindemnity or reciprocal or interinsurance contracts shall comply with all of the following requirements:

(a) Each participating member shall enter into and, concurrently therewith, receive an executed copy of a trust agreement, which shall govern the collection and disposition of all funds of the interindemnity arrangement.

The trust agreement shall, as at a minimum, contain provision for all the following matters:

- (1) An initial trust corpus of not less than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), which corpus shall be a trust fund to secure enforcement of the interindemnity arrangement. The average contribution to the initial trust corpus shall be not less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) per member participating in the interindemnity arrangement. The average contribution to the trust fund shall continue at all times to be not less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) per participating member unless the interindemnity arrangement is qualified to admit members under the terms of subdivision (k). No such interindemnity arrangement shall become operative until the requisite minimum reserve trust fund has been established by contributions from not less fewer than 500 participating members.
- (2) The reserve trust fund created by the trust agreement shall be administered by a board of trustees of three or more members, all of whom shall be physicians and surgeons licensed in

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39 40 California, participating members in the interindemnity arrangement, and elected biennially or more frequently by at least a majority of all members participating in the interindemnity arrangement.

- (3) The members of the board of trustees are fiduciaries and the board shall be the custodian of all funds of the interindemnity arrangement, and all those funds shall be deposited in such the bank or banks and savings and loan associations in California as the board may designate. Each account shall require two or more signatories for withdrawal of funds in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). The authorized signatories shall be appointed by the board and, and as to any withdrawal in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), at least one of the two or more authorized signatories shall be a physician and surgeon licensed in California and a participating member in the interindemnity arrangement. Each signatory on those accounts shall maintain, at all times while empowered to draw on those funds, for the benefit of the interindemnity arrangement, a bond against loss suffered through embezzlement, mysterious disappearance, holdup or burglary, or other loss issued by a bonding company licensed to do business in California in a penal sum of not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- (4) All funds held in trust which that are in excess of current financial needs shall be invested and reinvested from time to time, under the direction of the board of trustees, in eligible securities, as defined in Section 16430 of the Government Code, in portfolios of eligible securities, in exchange traded financial futures contracts or exchange traded options contracts to hedge investment in those eligible securities, or in certificates of deposits or time deposits issued by banks and savings and loan associations in California duly insured by instrumentalities of the United States government.

Pursuant to the authority contained in Section 1 of Article XV of the California Constitution, the restrictions upon rates of interest contained in Section 1 of Article XV of the California Constitution shall not apply to any obligations of, loans made by, or forbearances of, any trust established by a cooperative corporation providing indemnity pursuant to this section.

(5) The income earned on the corpus of the trust fund shall be the source for the payment of the claims, costs, judgments, — 379 — AB 3082

settlements, and costs of administration contemplated by the 2 interindemnity arrangement, and to the extent the income is insufficient for those purposes, the board of trustees shall have the 4 power and authority to assess participating members for all 5 amounts necessary to meet the obligations of the interindemnity 6 arrangement in accordance with the terms thereof. Where If necessary in the best interests of the interindemnity arrangement, the board of trustees may make assessments to increase the corpus 9 of the trust fund in accordance with the terms of the interindemnity 10 arrangement. Any assessment levied against a member shall be the 11 personal obligation of the member. Any person who obtains a final 12 judgment of recovery for medical malpractice or other liability 13 authorized by this section against a member of the interindemnity 14 arrangement shall have, in addition to any other remedy, the right to assert directly all rights to indemnification which that the 15 judgment debtor has under the interindemnity arrangement. The 16 17 final judgment shall be a lien on the reserve trust fund to secure payment of the judgment, limited to the extent of the judgment 19 debtor's rights to indemnification. 20

Any change in the assessment agreement between the interindemnity arrangement and its membership shall be submitted to the entire membership for ratification. If the ratification process is to be performed by a mail ballot, a ballot shall be sent to each member by first-class mail, postage prepaid. Within 45 days after the posted date on the mail ballot, each member who decides to vote on the assessment change shall return his or her ballot to the interindemnity arrangement for the tallying of the ballots. An affirmative vote of 75 percent of those voting shall be required to effectuate any change in the assessment agreement.

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If a change in the assessment agreement is to be submitted to members at a properly called meeting, the membership shall be notified of the meeting and the proposed assessment change by first-class mail, postage prepaid, posted at least 45 days prior to the meeting. Seventy-five percent of those present in person or by proxy at the meeting shall be required to effectuate any change in the assessment agreement.

(6) Each participating member shall be covered by the interindemnity arrangement for not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for each occurrence of professional negligence or

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other liability authorized by this section, with the terms and conditions of the coverage to be specified in the trust agreement, except that the interindemnity arrangement may provide participating members with an aggregate limit for all payments on behalf of the member and may provide participating members with less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) of coverage for each occurrence of professional negligence or other liability authorized by this section if the interindemnity arrangement obtains for the benefit of the members reinsurance of excess limits coverage in an amount which that when added to the coverage provided by the interindemnity arrangement would equal not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for each occurrence of professional negligence or other liability authorized by this section.

Any change in the coverage provided by the trust agreement between the interindemnity arrangement and its membership shall be submitted to the entire membership for ratification. If the ratification process is to be performed by a mail ballot, a ballot shall be sent to each member by first-class mail, postage prepaid. Within 45 days after the posted date on the mail ballot, each member who decides to vote on the coverage change shall return his or her ballot to the interindemnity arrangement for the tallying of the ballot. An affirmative vote of 75 percent of those voting shall be required to effectuate any change in the coverage provided by the trust agreement, except that at least 50 percent of the entire membership must agree to any such change.

If any such change is to be submitted to members at a properly called meeting, the membership shall be notified of the meeting and the proposed coverage change by first-class mail, postage prepaid, posted at least 45 days prior to the meeting. An affirmative vote of 75 percent of the membership present at the meeting, in person or by proxy, shall be required to effectuate any such change, except that at least 50 percent of the entire membership must agree to any such change.

- (7) Withdrawal of all, or any portion of, the corpus of the reserve trust fund shall be upon the written authorization signed by at least two-thirds of the members of the board of trustees.
- (8) The board of trustees shall cause both of the following to be furnished to each member participating in the interindemnity arrangement, and to be filed with the Commissioner of Corporations:

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(A) Within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, a statement of the assets and liabilities of the interindemnity arrangement as of the end of that year, a statement of the revenue and expenditures of the interindemnity arrangement, and a statement of the changes in corpus of the reserve trust for that year, in each case accompanied by a certificate signed by a firm of independent certified public accountants selected by the board of trustees indicating that the firm has conducted an audit of those statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and indicating the results of the audit.

- (B) Within 45 days after the end of each of the first three quarterly periods of each fiscal year, a statement of the assets and liabilities of the interindemnity arrangement as of the end of the quarterly period, a statement of the revenue and expenditures of the interindemnity arrangement, and a statement of the changes in corpus of the reserve trust for the period, in each case accompanied by a certificate signed by a majority of the members of the board of trustees to the effect that the statements were prepared from the official books and records of the interindemnity arrangement.
- (C) In addition to the statements required to be filed pursuant to this paragraph, the board of trustees shall annually file with the Commissioner of Corporations an authorization for disclosure to the commissioner of all financial records pertaining to the interindemnity arrangement. For the purpose of this elause *subparagraph*, the authorization for disclosure shall also include the financial records of any association, partnership, or corporation that has management or control of the funds or the operation of the interindemnity arrangement.
 - (9) The trust agreement shall also provide for all the following:
- (A) In the event a participating member who is in full compliance with the trust agreement, including the payment of all outstanding dues and assessments, dies, the initial contribution made by the decedent shall be returned to the member's estate or designated beneficiary; the indemnity coverage shall continue for the benefit of the decedent's estate in respect of occurrences during the time the decedent was a participating member; and neither the person receiving the repayment of the initial contribution nor the decedent's estate shall be responsible for any assessments levied following the death of the member.

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- (B) A participating member who is then in full compliance with the trust agreement and who has reached the age of 65 and who has retired completely from the practice of medicine may elect to retire from the interindemnity arrangement, in which case the member shall not be responsible for assessments levied following the date notice of retirement is given to the trust. Following that retirement, the indemnity coverage shall continue for the benefit of the member in respect of occurrences prior to the time the member retired from the interindemnity arrangement. That retired member's initial contribution shall be repaid 10 years from the date the notice of retirement is received by the trust, or such an earlier date as specified in the trust agreement. The board of trustees may reduce the age for retirement to not less than 55 years subject to all other requirements in this paragraph and any additional requirements deemed necessary by the board.
- (C) During any period in which a participating member, who is then in full compliance with the trust agreement, has, in the judgment of the board of trustees, become unable to perform any and every duty of his or her regular professional occupation, the participating member may request disability status in accordance with the terms of the interindemnity arrangement. During any period of disability status, the member shall not be responsible for assessments levied during the period and, where *if* so provided in the interindemnity arrangement, all indemnity coverage, both as to defense and payment of claims, shall terminate as to occurrences arising out of the actions of the participating member during the period of disability status.
- (D) In the event a participating member fails to pay any assessment when the same is due, the board of trustees may terminate that person's membership status if the failure to pay is not cured within 30 days from the date the assessment was due. Upon that termination the former participating member shall not be entitled to the return of all or any part of his or her initial contribution, and the indemnity coverage shall thereupon terminate as to all claims then pending against that person and in respect to all occurrences prior to the date of that termination of membership. However, in the event the interindemnity arrangement is then providing legal defense services to that person, the interindemnity arrangement shall continue to provide those services for a period of 10 days following that termination.

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(E) In the event a participating member fails to comply with any provision of the trust agreement (other than a failure to pay assessments when due), the board of trustees may terminate that person's membership status if the failure to comply is not cured within 60 days from the date the person is notified of the failure; provided that before that membership status may be terminated the person shall be given the right to call for a hearing before the board of trustees (to be held before the expiration of the 60-day period), at which hearing the person shall be given the opportunity to demonstrate to the board of trustees that no failure to comply has occurred or, if it has occurred, that it has been cured. Upon that termination, the former participating member shall not be entitled to the return of all or any part of his or her initial contribution, and the indemnity coverage shall thereupon terminate as to all claims then pending against the person and in respect to all occurrences prior to the date of the termination of membership. However, in the event the interindemnity arrangement is then providing legal defense services to that person, the interindemnity arrangement shall continue to provide those services for a period of 10 days following the termination.

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(F) A participating member who is then in full compliance with the trust agreement may elect voluntarily to terminate his or her membership in the interindemnity arrangement. Upon that voluntary termination, that person may further elect to cease being responsible for future assessments, or to continue to pay those assessments until the time as the person's initial contribution is repaid. In the event the person elects to cease being responsible for future assessments, the indemnity coverage shall thereupon terminate and the person shall either be responsible for his or her own exposure for acts committed while a participating member in the interindemnity arrangement, or he or she may request the interindemnity arrangement to purchase or provide, at the cost of the person, coverage for that exposure. The initial contribution of the person shall be repaid on the 10th anniversary of the date the contribution was made. In the event the person elects to continue to be responsible for assessments, the indemnity coverage shall continue in respect of occurrences prior to the date of the voluntary termination, and the initial contribution of the person shall be repaid at such the time as the board of trustees is satisfied that (i) there are no claims pending against the person in respect of

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occurrences during the time the person was a participating member, and (ii) the statute of limitations has run on all claims which that might be asserted against that person in respect of occurrences during that time. In no event shall that repayment be made earlier than the 10th anniversary of the date the contribution was made.

Any person whose membership in an interindemnity arrangement is involuntarily terminated for failure to pay assessments or who voluntarily terminates that membership and elects to be responsible for his or her own exposure for acts committed while a participating member, shall not be eligible to become a member of any other interindemnity arrangement for a period of five years after the termination unless, on the effective date of the act which amended this section during the 1985–86 Regular Session, the person had on file with the Department of Corporations a copy of a subscription agreement signifying the person's agreement to transfer membership or had paid a minimum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to another interindemnity arrangement which that was granted a permit to organize prior to January 1, 1985.

(G) The board of trustees shall have the right to terminate the membership of a participating member where if the board of trustees determines that the termination is in the best interests of the interindemnity arrangement even though that person has complied with all of the provisions of the trust agreement. Such a A termination may be effected only if at least two-thirds of the members of the board of trustees indicate in writing their decision so to terminate. If the board of trustees proposes so to terminate a member, the member shall have the right to call a special meeting of all participating members in accordance with the rules established by the board of trustees for the purpose of voting on whether or not the member shall be so terminated. The member shall not be so terminated if at least two-thirds of the participating members present, in person or by proxy, indicate that the member should not be so terminated. In the event a member is so terminated, the person shall elect either: (i) to request the return of his or her initial contribution, in which case the same contribution shall be repaid and the indemnity coverage shall thereupon terminate as to all claims then pending against the person and in respect to all occurrences prior to the date of the termination of — 385 — AB 3082

membership. However, in the event the interindemnity 2 arrangement is then providing legal defense services to the person, 3 the interindemnity arrangement shall continue to provide those services for a period of 30 days to enable the person to assume his or her own defense; or (ii) to release all rights to the return of the 5 initial contribution, in which case the indemnity coverage shall continue for the benefit of the member in respect of occurrences during the time the person was a participating member and the 9 person shall have no responsibility for assessments levied following that termination. The interindemnity arrangement may 10 11 provide that if a member is so terminated and fails to make the election set forth herein within 45 days of the date of notification 12 13 of termination of membership, the participating member shall be deemed to have elected to release all rights to a return of his or her 14 initial contribution, in which case indemnity coverage shall apply 15 for the benefit of the member with respect to occurrences 16 17 occurring prior to the termination. 18

(10) Each member participating in the interindemnity arrangement shall have the right of access to, and the inspection of, the books and records of the interindemnity arrangement, which rights shall be similar to the corporate shareholders pursuant to Section 3003 of the Corporations Code, or, commencing January 1, 1977, Sections 1600 to 1605, inclusive, of the Corporations Code.

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- (11) There shall be a meeting of all members participating in the interindemnity arrangement, at least annually, after not less than 10 days' written notice has been given, at a location reasonably convenient to the participating members and on a date which that is within a reasonable period of time following the distribution of the annual financial statements.
- (12) Notwithstanding Sections 12453 and 12703 of the Corporations Code, on any matter to be voted upon by the membership at either a regular or special meeting, a member shall have the right to vote in person or by written proxy filed with the corporate secretary prior to the meeting. No such proxy shall be made irrevocable, nor be valid beyond the earliest of the following dates:
- (A) The date of expiration set forth in the proxy; or.
- (B) The date of termination of membership; or.
- 40 (C) Eleven months from the date of execution of the proxy; or.

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(D) Such time as may be specified in the bylaws, not to exceed 11 months.

- (13) The interindemnity arrangement, and the reserve trust fund incident thereto, shall be subject to termination at any time by the vote or written consent of not less than three-fourths of the participating members.
- (b) The board of trustees shall cause to be recorded with the office of the county recorder of the county of the principal place of business of the interindemnity arrangement within 90 days following the end of each fiscal year, a written statement, executed by a majority of the board of trustees under penalty of perjury, reciting that each member participating in the interindemnity arrangement was mailed a copy of the annual financial statement and quarterly audit certificates by first-class mail, postage prepaid, required pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (a).
- (c) Each person solicited to become a participating member in such an interindemnity arrangement shall receive in writing, at least 48 hours prior to the execution by the prospective participating member of the trust agreement, and at least 48 hours prior to the payment by the prospective participating member of any consideration in connection with the interindemnity arrangements, the following information:
- (1) A copy of the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the cooperative corporation and a copy of the form of trust agreement to be executed by the prospective participating member.
- (2) A disclosure statement regarding the interindemnity arrangement. The disclosure statement shall contain on the first or cover page a legend in boldface type reading substantially as follows:
- "THE 30 INTERINDEMNITY ARRANGEMENT 31 CONTEMPLATED **HEREIN PROVIDES THAT** 32 PARTICIPATING **MEMBERS** HAVE UNLIMITED 33 PERSONAL LIABILITY FOR ASSESSMENTS WHICH THAT 34 MAY BE LEVIED TO PAY FOR THE PROFESSIONAL 35 NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER LIABILITY AUTHORIZED BY 36 THIS SECTION. NO ASSURANCES CAN BE GIVEN 37 REGARDING THE AMOUNT OR FREQUENCY OF ASSESSMENTS WHICH MAY BE SO LEVIED, OR THAT ALL PARTICIPATING MEMBERS WILL MAKE TIMELY PAYMENT OF THEIR ASSESSMENTS TO COVER THE

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PROFESSIONAL NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER LIABILITY AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION."

- (3) The disclosure statement shall further contain all of the following information:
- (A) The amount, nature, and terms and conditions of the professional negligence or other liability relating to a member's professional practice coverage available under the interindemnity arrangement.
- (B) The amount of the initial contribution required of each participating member and a statement of the minimum number of members and aggregate contributions required for the interindemnity arrangement to commence.
- (C) The names, addresses, and professional experience of each member of the board of trustees.
 - (D) The requirements for admission as a participating member.
- (E) A statement of the services to be provided under the interindemnity arrangement to each participating member.
- (F) A statement regarding the obligation of each member to pay assessments and the consequences for failure to do so.
- (G) A statement of the rights and obligations of a participating member in the event the member dies, retires, becomes disabled, or terminates participation for any reason, or the interindemnity arrangement terminates for any reason.
- (H) A statement regarding the services to be provided, indicating whether these services will be delegated to others pursuant to a contractual arrangement. For those services delegated to others pursuant to a contractual arrangement, a statement fully disclosing and itemizing all consideration received directly or indirectly under the arrangement, and indicating what the consideration is for, and how, when, and to whom the consideration will be paid.
- (I) A statement of the voting rights of the members and the circumstances under which participation of a member may be terminated and under which the interindemnity arrangement may be terminated.
- (J) If any statement of estimated or projected financial information for the interindemnity arrangement is used, a statement of the estimation or projection and a summary of the data and assumptions upon which it is based.

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- (4) A list with the names and addresses of current participating members of the interindemnity arrangement.
- (d) No officer, director, trustee, employee, or member of the interindemnity arrangement or the cooperative corporation shall receive, or be entitled to receive, any payment, bonus, salary, income, compensation, or other benefit whatsoever, either from the reserve trust fund or the income therefrom or from any other funds of the interindemnity arrangement or the members thereof based on the number of participating members, or the amount of the reserve trust fund or other funds of the interindemnity arrangement.
- (e) A peer review committee or committees shall be established by the trust agreement to review the qualifications of any physician and surgeon to participate or continue to participate in the interindemnity arrangement, and to review the quality of medical services rendered by any participating member, as well as the validity of medical malpractice claims made against participating members. Any physician and surgeon, prior to becoming a participating member of the interindemnity arrangement, shall be reviewed and approved by a majority of the members of the peer review committee. No peer review committee, or any of its members, shall be liable for any action taken by the committee in reviewing the qualifications of a physician and surgeon to participate or continue to participate, or the quality of medical services rendered, or the validity of a medical malpractice claim, unless it is alleged and proved that the action was taken with actual malice.
- (f) The following are hereby defined as unfair methods of competition and deceptive acts or practices with respect to cooperative corporations or interindemnity arrangements provided for in this section.:
- (1) Making any false or misleading statement as to, or issuing, circulating, or causing to be made, issued, or circulated, any estimate, illustration, circular, or statement misrepresenting the terms of any interindemnity arrangement or the benefits or advantages promised thereby, or making any misleading representation or any misrepresentation as to the financial condition of the interindemnity arrangement, or making any misrepresentation to any participating member for the purpose of inducing or tending to induce the member to lapse, forfeit, or

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surrender his or her rights to indemnification under the interindemnity arrangement. It shall be a false or misleading statement to state or represent that a cooperative corporation or interindemnity arrangement is or constitutes "insurance" or an "insurance company" or an "insurance policy."

- (2) Making or disseminating or causing to be made or disseminated before the public in this state, in any newspaper or other publication, or any advertising device, or by public outcry or proclamation, or in any other manner or means whatsoever, any statement containing any assertion, representation, or statement with respect to those cooperative corporations or interindemnity arrangements, or with respect to any person in the conduct of those cooperative corporations or interindemnity arrangements, which is untrue, deceptive, or misleading, and which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue, deceptive, or misleading. It shall be a false or misleading statement to state or represent that a cooperative corporation or interindemnity arrangement is or constitutes "insurance" or an "insurance company" or an "insurance policy."
- (3) Entering into any agreement to commit, or by any concerted action committing, any act of boycott, coercion, or intimidation resulting in or tending to result in an unreasonable restraint of, or monopoly in, those cooperative corporations or interindemnity arrangements.
- (4) Filing with any supervisory or other public official, or making, publishing, disseminating, circulating, or delivering to any person, or placing before the public, or causing directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or delivered to any person, or placed before the public any false statement of financial condition of a cooperative corporation or interindemnity arrangement with intent to deceive.
- (5) Making any false entry in any book, report, or statement of a cooperative corporation or interindemnity arrangement with intent to deceive any agent or examiner lawfully appointed to examine into its condition or into any of its affairs, or any public official to whom a cooperative corporation or interindemnity arrangement is required by law to report, or who has authority by law to examine into its condition or into any of its affairs, or, with like intent, willfully omitting to make a true entry of any material fact pertaining to a cooperative corporation or interindemnity

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arrangement in any book, report, or statement of a cooperative corporation or interindemnity arrangement.

- (6) Making or disseminating, or causing to be made or disseminated, before the public in this state, in any newspaper or other publication, or any other advertising device, or by public outcry or proclamation, or in any other manner or means whatever, whether directly or by implication, any statement that such a cooperative corporation or interindemnity arrangement is a member of the California Insurance Guarantee Association, or insured against insolvency as defined in Section 119.5. This paragraph shall not be interpreted to prohibit any activity of the California Insurance Guarantee Association or of the commissioner authorized, directly or by implication, by Article 14.2 (commencing with Section 1063) of Chapter 1 of this part.
- (7) Knowingly committing or performing with such a frequency as to indicate a general business practice any of the following unfair claims settlement practices:
- (A) Misrepresenting to claimants pertinent facts or provisions relating to any coverage at issue.
- (B) Failing to acknowledge and act promptly upon communications with respect to claims arising under those interindemnity arrangements.
- (C) Failing to adopt and implement reasonable standards for the prompt investigation and processing of claims arising under those interindemnity arrangements.
- (D) Failing to affirm or deny coverage of claims within a reasonable time after proof of claim requirements have been completed and submitted by the participating member.
- (E) Not attempting in good faith to effectuate prompt, fair, and equitable settlements of claims in which liability has become reasonably clear.
- (F) Compelling participating members to institute litigation to recover amounts due under an interindemnity arrangement by offering substantially less than the amounts ultimately recovered in actions brought by those participating members when those participating members have made claims under those interindemnity arrangements for amounts reasonably similar to the amounts ultimately recovered.
- (G) Attempting to settle a claim by a participating member for less than the amount to which a reasonable person would have

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believed he or she was entitled by reference to written or printed advertising material accompanying or made part of an application for membership in an interindemnity arrangement.

- (H) Attempting to settle claims on the basis of an interindemnity arrangement which that was altered without notice to the participating member.
- (I) Failing, after payment of a claim, to inform participating members, upon request by them, of the coverage under which payment has been made.
- (J) Making known to claimants a practice of the cooperative corporation or interindemnity arrangement of appealing from arbitration awards in favor of claimants for the purpose of compelling them to accept settlements or compromises less than the amount awarded in arbitration.
- (K) Delaying the investigation or payment of claims by requiring a claimant, or his or her physician, to submit a preliminary claim report, and then requiring the subsequent submission of formal proof of loss forms, both of which submissions contain substantially the same information.
- (L) Failing to settle claims promptly, where liability has become apparent, under one portion of an interindemnity arrangement in order to influence settlements under other portions of the interindemnity arrangement.
- (M) Failing to provide promptly a reasonable explanation of the basis relied on in the interindemnity arrangement, in relation to the facts of applicable law, for the denial of a claim or for the offer of a compromise settlement.
- (N) Directly advising a claimant not to obtain the services of an attorney.
- (O) Misleading a claimant as to the applicable statute of limitations.
- (g) Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of Part 2 (commencing with Section 12200) of Division 3 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code, it shall not be necessary to hold a meeting of members of the cooperative corporation for the purpose of electing directors if the bylaws provide the election may be held by first-class mail balloting. First-class mail balloting may also be used in conjunction with a meeting at which directors are to be elected and all mail ballots shall count toward establishing a

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quorum for the meeting for the limited purpose of the issues set forth in the mail ballot. Directors shall be elected as follows:

- (1) The candidates receiving the highest number of votes, up to the number of directors to be elected, by a specified date at least 45 days but not later than 60 days after the ballots are first mailed, postage prepaid, to the members (or the date of a meeting of members held in conjunction therewith) shall be elected.
- (2) In the event that no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast for a vacant office, a runoff election shall be held between the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast. The runoff election shall be held at least 45 days but not more than 60 days after the ballots for the election are mailed, postage prepaid. In the event that there is more than one office for which no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast, the candidates for the runoff shall be twice the number of vacant offices, and shall be those persons who received the highest number of votes therefor.

Those first-class mail ballots shall be kept on file for a period of three months after all vacant board positions have been filled, and shall be subject to inspection at any reasonable time by any members of the cooperative corporation.

- (h) No officer, director, trustee, or member of the interindemnity arrangement or the cooperative corporation, or any entity in which that person has a material financial interest, shall enter into or renew any transaction or contract with the trust unless the material facts as to the transaction or contract and as to the interest of the person are fully disclosed to the participating members, and the transaction or contract is approved by an affirmative vote of at least 75 percent of the membership present at a meeting, in person or by proxy. If any such transaction or contract is to be submitted to members at a properly called meeting, the membership shall be notified of the meeting and of the transaction or contract by first-class mail, postage prepaid, at least 45 days prior to the meeting.
- (i) Services provided to the trust pursuant to a delegated contractual arrangement shall be embodied in a written contract. Each written contract shall provide for reasonable consideration to the parties. In addition, each written contract shall be disclosed annually to participating members in a disclosure report containing the information described in subparagraph (H) of

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paragraph (3) of subdivision (c). The disclosure report shall be sent to participating members by first-class mail, postage prepaid, and shall be mailed separately from any statements, records, or other documents. The disclosure requirements of this subdivision shall apply to all existing and future written contracts.

- (j) Upon request of the Commissioner of Corporations, an interindemnity arrangement shall immediately forward to the commissioner a current list of participating members, including the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of those members.
- (k) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, whenever the membership of a cooperative organization, organized pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 12200) of Division 3 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code and consisting solely of physicians and surgeons licensed in this state amounts to 2,000 or more members and the trust fund is at least forty million dollars (\$40,000,000), which is available to the public for malpractice claims or other claims authorized by this section, the cooperative is authorized to admit members without a contribution to that trust fund if assessments are charged to each of those members within the first 50 months in an amount equal to the amount of the contribution to the reserve fund that would otherwise be required.

SEC. 240. Section 1776 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

1776. Any surplus line broker who willfully fails or refuses to report to the commissioner any insurance on subject matter located within this state placed under his or her name with nonadmitted insurers, or who, by willfully willful omission from the records required to be maintained by him or her for that purpose, attempts to evade the payment of taxes on any such insurance, is, in addition to being required to pay the tax, together with a penalty equal in amount to the tax, guilty of a misdemeanor.

It is a misdemeanor for any surplus line broker or special lines' surplus line broker to accept or pay directly or indirectly any consideration or remuneration for or in connection with the placing of insurance which that, if done by a person within this state, is governed by the provisions of this chapter, when such the placing was not done by a person licensed therefor pursuant to this chapter.

It is a misdemeanor for any agent or broker to solicit, negotiate, or effect any insurance governed by the provisions of this chapter **AB 3082 — 394 —**

in nonadmitted insurers, except by and through a surplus line

- broker or special lines' surplus line broker licensed pursuant to this
- 3 chapter. Except in the case of insurance specified in subdivision (b)
- of Section 1760.5, it is a misdemeanor for any surplus line broker
- 5 or special lines' surplus line broker to accept, place, pay, or permit
- 6 the payment of commission or other remuneration on insurance
- placed by him or her under authority of his or her license to any
- person other than one holding a license to act as an insurance agent, insurance broker, surplus line broker, or special lines' surplus line
- broker, except that such the business may be accepted by such 10
- 11 surplus line broker or special lines' surplus line broker directly
- from an assured insured or other person who would likewise be 12
- 13 entitled to place the same business directly with an admitted
- 14 insurer without the solicitation, negotiation, or effecting thereof
- by an insurance agent or broker. 15

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The commissioner may deny, suspend, or revoke any license issued pursuant to this code if he or she finds after notice and hearing in accordance with the procedure provided in Article 13 (commencing with Section 1737) of Chapter 5 of this part that the licensee has violated any provisions of this section.

The permission granted in this chapter to place any insurance in a nonadmitted insurer shall not be deemed or construed to authorize any such insurer to do business in this state.

Placement activities of a licensed surplus line broker in accordance with this chapter, including, but not limited to, policy issuance, shall not be deemed or construed to be business done by the insurer in this state.

SEC. 241. Section 1861.025 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

1861.025. A person is qualified to purchase a Good Driver Discount policy if he or she meets all of the following criteria:

- (a) He or she has been licensed to drive a motor vehicle for the previous three years.
- (b) During the previous three years, he or she has not done any of the following:
- (1) Had more than one violation point count determined as provided by subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), or (h) of Section 12810 of the Vehicle Code, but subject to the following modifications:

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For the purposes of this section, the driver of a motor vehicle involved in an accident for which he or she was principally at fault that resulted only in damage to property shall receive one violation point count, in addition to any other violation points which that may be imposed for this accident.

If, under Section 488 or 488.5, an insurer is prohibited from increasing the premium on a policy on account of a violation, that violation shall not be included in determining the point count of the person.

If a violation is required to be reported under Section 1816 of the Vehicle Code, or under Section 784 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or any other provision requiring the reporting of a violation by a minor, the violation shall be included for the purposes of this section in determining the point count in the same manner as is applicable to adult violations.

- (2) Had more than one dismissal pursuant to Section 1803.5 of the Vehicle Code that was not made confidential pursuant to Section 1808.7 of the Vehicle Code, in the 36-month period for violations that would have resulted in the imposition of more than one violation point count under paragraph (1) if the complaint had not been dismissed.
- (3) Was the driver of a motor vehicle involved in an accident that resulted in bodily injury or in the death of any person and was principally at fault. The commissioner shall adopt regulations setting guidelines to be used by insurers for the their determination of fault for the purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (1).
- (c) During the previous seven years, he or she has not been convicted of a violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153 of the Vehicle Code, a felony violation of Section 23550 or 23566, or former Section 23175 or, as those sections read on January 1, 1999, of the Vehicle Code, or a violation of Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code.
- (d) Any person who claims that he or she meets the criteria of subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) based entirely or partially on a driver's license and driving experience acquired anywhere other than in the United States or Canada is rebuttably presumed to be qualified to purchase a Good Driver Discount policy if he or she has been licensed to drive in the United States or Canada for at least the previous 18 months and meets the criteria of subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) for that period.

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1 SEC. 242. Section 10089.45 of the Insurance Code is 2 amended and renumbered to read:

10089.45.

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4 12975.9. (a) The Seismic Safety Account is hereby created as a special account within the Insurance Fund. Money in the account 5 may be appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of this section to fund the department and the Seismic Safety Commission. Assessments imposed on insurers as a prorated 9 percentage of premiums earned on property exposures for both commercial and residential insurance policies relative to the 10 11 aggregate premiums earned on those exposures by all insurers 12 shall be deposited in the account. The premiums earned for 13 property exposures shall be as stated on lines 4 and 5.1 of the 14 annual statement filed by each insurer pursuant to Section 900. The assessments shall be set annually based on earned premiums 15 reported for the next preceding year by the department and 16 calculated so that the funds in the account shall be sufficient to 17 fund appropriations for support of the Seismic Safety 19 Commission, for the actual collection and administrative costs of 20 the department, and for the maintenance of an adequate reserve. 21 The department shall submit the proposed assessments to the 22 Seismic Safety Commission for its review at a regularly scheduled 23 meeting of the commission.

- (b) No assessment shall be levied on insurers with less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of annual direct premiums earned on property exposures for both commercial and residential insurance policies. The department may adjust this amount as necessary to minimize costs by excluding assessment amounts that are too small to justify the cost of assessment and collection or if assessment or collection is impractical.
- (c) An insurer, in its discretion, may recover this assessment in an equitable fashion from the insured. The insurer, upon receipt of an invoice, shall transmit payment to the department for deposit in the Seismic Safety Account. Any deficiency or excess in the amount collected in relation to the appropriation authority for the commission and the department shall be accounted for in the subsequent annual fee calculation. Any balance remaining in the Seismic Safety Account at the end of the fiscal year shall be retained in the account and carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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(d) Funds in the Seismic Safety Account shall be distributed, upon appropriation, to the Seismic Safety Commission for the support of the commission and to the department for the actual administrative costs incurred in collecting the assessments.

- (e) The department shall report annually to the Legislature, the Seismic Safety Commission, and the Department of Finance on the assessment calculation methodology employed.
- (f) This section shall remain in effect until July 1, 2007, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before July 1, 2007, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 243. Section 10113.2 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
- 10113.2. (a) This section applies to any person entering into or soliciting viatical settlements pursuant to Section 10113.1.
- (b) (1) No person may enter into or solicit viatical settlements pursuant to Section 10113.1 unless that person has been licensed by the commissioner under this section. The person shall file an application for a license in the form prescribed by the commissioner, and the application shall be accompanied by a fee of two thousand eight hundred thirty-three dollars (\$2,833). The applicant shall provide any information the commissioner may require. The commissioner may issue a license, or deny the application if, in his or her discretion, it is determined that it is contrary to the interests of the public to issue a license to the applicant. The reasons for a denial shall be set forth in writing.
- (2) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that it is contrary to the interests of the public for a person licensed pursuant to this section to continue to transact viatical settlements business, he or she shall issue a notice to the licensee stating the reasons therefor. If, after a hearing, the commissioner concludes that it is contrary to the interests of the public for the licensee to continue to transact viatical settlements business, he or she may revoke the person's license, or issue an order suspending the license for a period as determined by the commissioner. Any hearing conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall be in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, except that the hearing may be conducted by administrative law judges chosen pursuant to Section 11502 or appointed by the commissioner, and the commissioner shall have the powers granted therein.

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(3) Each licensee shall owe and pay in advance to the commissioner an annual renewal fee of one hundred seventy-seven dollars (\$177). This fee shall be for annual periods commencing on July 1 of each year and ending on June 30 of each year, and shall be due on each March 1 and shall be delinquent on and after each April 1.

- (4) Any licensee that intends to discontinue transacting viatical settlements in this state shall so notify the commissioner, and shall surrender its license.
- (c) A viatical settlements licensee shall file with the department a copy of all viatical settlement forms used in this state. No licensee may use any viatical settlement form in this state unless it has been approved by the commissioner. Any viatical settlement form filed with the commissioner shall be deemed approved if it has not been disapproved within 60 days of filing. The commissioner shall disapprove a viatical settlement form if, in his or her discretion, the form, or provisions contained therein, are contrary to the interests of the public, or otherwise misleading or unfair to the consumer. The commissioner may rescind an approval for any reason or on any basis that would have justified initial disapproval. In the case of disapproval or rescission of approval, the licensee may, within 15 days of notice of the disapproval or rescission, request a hearing before the commissioner or his or her designee, and the hearing shall be held within 30 days of the request.
- (d) Viatical settlements licensees shall be required to disclose or advise any applicant for a viatical settlement, at the time of solicitation for the viatical settlement, of all of the following:
- (1) Possible alternatives to viatical settlements for persons with catastrophic or life-threatening illness, including, but not limited to, accelerated benefits options that may be offered by the life insurer.
- (2) Tax consequences that may result from entering into a viatical settlement.
- (3) Consequences for interruption of public assistance as provided by information provided by the State Department of Health Services and the State Department of Social Services under Section 11022 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- 38 (e) All medical information solicited or obtained by any person 39 soliciting or entering into a viatical settlement is subject to Article

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6.6 (commencing with Section 791) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 1, concerning confidentiality of medical information.

- (f) The commissioner may adopt rules and regulations reasonably necessary to govern viatical settlements and transactions and shall adopt regulations to address those conflicts of interest that may arise, including referrals by viatical settlement brokers to viatical settlement providers who have patterns of unreasonable payments to viators. This authority includes, but is not limited to, regulation of discount rates used to determine the amount paid in exchange for assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of a death benefit under a life insurance policy, and regulations restricting the period of time within which a life or disability agent is prohibited from charging or accepting a fee or commission for viaticating a policy previously sold by that agent. In adopting those regulations, the commissioner shall consider the period of time applicable to that prohibition. The prohibition does not apply to group policies or certificates.
- (g) The commissioner may, whenever he or she deems it reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the public, examine the business and affairs of any licensee or applicant for a license. The commissioner shall have the authority to order any licensee or applicant to produce any records, books, files, or other information as is reasonably necessary to ascertain whether or not the licensee or applicant is acting or has acted in violation of the law or otherwise contrary to the interests of the public. The expenses incurred in conducting any examination shall be paid by the licensee or applicant.
- (h) The commissioner may investigate the conduct of any licensee, its officers, employees, agents, or any other person involved in the business of the licensee, whenever the commissioner has reason to believe that the licensee may have acted, or may be acting, in violation of the law, or otherwise contrary to the interests of the public. The commissioner may initiate an investigation on his or her own, or upon a complaint filed by any other person.
- (i) The commissioner may issue orders to licensees whenever he or she determines that it is reasonably necessary to ensure or obtain compliance with this section, or Section 10113.1. This authority includes, but is not limited to, orders directing a licensee to cease and desist in any practice that is in violation of this section,

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or Section 10113.1, or otherwise contrary to the interests of the public. Any licensee to which an order pursuant to this subdivision is issued may, within 15 days of receipt of that order, request a hearing at which the licensee may challenge the order.

- (j) The commissioner may, after notice and a hearing at which it is determined that a licensee has violated this section or Section 10113.1 or any order issued pursuant to this section, order the licensee to pay a monetary penalty of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), which may be recovered in a civil action. Any hearing conducted pursuant to this subdivision shall be in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, except that the hearing may be conducted by administrative law judges chosen pursuant to Section 11502 or appointed by the commissioner, and the commissioner shall have the powers granted therein.
- (k) Each licensee shall file with the commissioner on or before March 1 of each year an annual statement in the form prescribed by the commissioner. The information that the commissioner may require in the annual statement shall include, but not be limited to, the data required to satisfy the commissioner's report to the Legislature due on or before December 1, 1994.
- (1) No person who is not a resident of California may receive or maintain a license unless a written designation of an agent for service or of process is filed and maintained with the commissioner. The provisions of Article 3 (commencing with Section 1600) of Chapter 4 of Part 2 shall apply to viatical settlements licensees as if they were foreign insurers, their license a certificate of authority, and the viatical settlements a policy, and the commissioner may modify the agreement set forth in Section 1604 accordingly.
- (m) No person licensed pursuant to this section shall engage in any false or misleading advertising, solicitation, or practice. The provisions of Article 6 (commencing with Section 780) and Article 6.5 (commencing with Section 790) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 shall apply to viatical settlements licensees as if they were 36 insurers, their license a certificate of authority or producer's license, and the viatical settlements a policy, and the commissioner shall liberally construe these provisions so as to protect the interests of the public.

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(n) Any person who enters into a viatical settlement with a viatical settlements licensee shall have the absolute right to rescind the settlement within 15 days of execution of the settlement, and any waiver or settlement language contrary to this subdivision shall be void.

(o) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor.

- SEC. 244. Section 10133.56 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
- 10133.56. (a) A health insurer that enters into a contract with a professional or institutional provider to provide services at alternative rates of payment pursuant to Section 10133 shall, at the request of an insured, arrange for the completion of covered services by a terminated provider, if the insured is undergoing a course of treatment for any of the following conditions:
- (1) An acute condition. An acute condition is a medical condition that involves a sudden onset of symptoms due to an illness, injury, or other medical problem that requires prompt medical attention and that has a limited duration. Completion of covered services shall be provided for the duration of the acute condition.
- (2) A serious chronic condition. A serious chronic condition is a medical condition due to a disease, illness, or other medical problem or medical disorder that is serious in nature and that persists without full cure or worsens over an extended period of time or requires ongoing treatment to maintain remission or prevent deterioration. Completion of covered services shall be provided for a period of time necessary to complete a course of treatment and to arrange for a safe transfer to another provider, as determined by the health insurer in consultation with the insured and the terminated provider and consistent with good professional practice. Completion of covered services under this paragraph shall not exceed 12 months from the contract termination date.
- (3) A pregnancy. A pregnancy is the three trimesters of pregnancy and the immediate postpartum period. Completion of covered services shall be provided for the duration of the pregnancy.
- (4) A terminal illness. A terminal illness is an incurable or irreversible condition that has a high probability of causing death within one year or less. Completion of covered services shall be provided for the duration of a terminal illness.

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(5) The care of a newborn child between birth and age 36 months. Completion of covered services under this paragraph shall not exceed 12 months from the contract termination date.

- (6) Performance of a surgery or other procedure that has been recommended and documented by the provider to occur within 180 days of the contract's termination date.
- (b) The insurer may require the terminated provider whose services are continued beyond the contract termination date pursuant to this section, to agree in writing to be subject to the same contractual terms and conditions that were imposed upon the provider prior to termination, including, but not limited to, credentialing, hospital privileging, utilization review, peer review, and quality assurance requirements. If the terminated provider does not agree to comply or does not comply with these contractual terms and conditions, the insurer is not required to continue the provider's services beyond the contract termination date.
- (c) Unless otherwise agreed upon between the terminated provider and the insurer or between the terminated provider and the provider group, the agreement shall be construed to require a rate and method of payment to the terminated provider, for the services rendered pursuant to this section, that is the same as the rates rate and method of payment for the same services while under contract with the insurer and at the time of termination. The provider shall accept the reimbursement as payment in full, and shall not bill the insured for any amount in excess of the reimbursement rate, with the exception of copayments and deductibles pursuant to subdivision (e).
- (d) Notice as to how an insured may request completion of covered services pursuant to this section shall be provided in any insurer evidence of coverage and disclosure form issued after March 31, 2004. An insurer shall provide a written copy of this information to its contracting providers and provider groups. An insurer shall also provide a copy to its insureds upon request.
- (e) The payment of copayments, deductibles, or other eost sharing cost-sharing components by the insured during the period of completion of covered services with a terminated provider shall be the same copayments, deductibles, or other eost sharing cost-sharing components that would be paid by the insured when receiving care from a provider currently contracting with the insurer.

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- (f) If an insurer delegates the responsibility of complying with this section to its contracting entities, the insurer shall ensure that the requirements of this section are met.
 - (g) For the purposes of this section:
- (1) "Provider" means a person who is a licentiate as defined in Section 805 of the Business and Professions Code or a person licensed under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (2) "Terminated provider" means a provider whose contract to provide services to insureds is terminated or not renewed by the insurer or one of the insurer's contracting provider groups. A terminated provider is not a provider who voluntarily leaves the insurer or contracting provider group.
- (3) "Provider group" includes a medical group, independent practice association, or any other similar organization.
- (h) This section shall not require an insurer or provider group to provide for the completion of covered services by a provider whose contract with the insurer or provider group has been terminated or not renewed for reasons relating to medical disciplinary cause or reason, as defined in paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 805 of the Business and Professions Code, or fraud or other criminal activity.

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(i) This section shall not require an insurer to cover services or provide benefits that are not otherwise covered under the terms and conditions of the insurer contract.

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- (*j*) The provisions contained in this section are in addition to any other responsibilities of insurers to provide continuity of care pursuant to this chapter. Nothing in this section shall preclude an insurer from providing continuity of care beyond the requirements of this section.
- SEC. 245. Section 10133.8 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
- 10133.8. (a) The commissioner shall, on or before January 1, 2006, promulgate regulations applicable to all individual and group policies of health insurance establishing standards and requirements to provide insureds with appropriate access to translated materials and language assistance in obtaining covered benefits. A health insurer that participates in the Healthy Families

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Program may assess the Health Healthy Families Program enrollee population separately from the remainder of its population for purposes of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b). An insurer that chooses to separate its Healthy Families Program enrollment from the remainder of its population shall treat the Healthy Families Program population separately for purposes of determining whether subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) is applicable and shall also treat the Healthy Families Program population separately for purposes of applying the percentage and numerical thresholds in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b).

- (b) The regulations described in subdivision (a) shall include the following:
- (1) A requirement to conduct an assessment of the needs of the insured group, pursuant to this subdivision.
- (2) Requirements for surveying the language preferences and assessment of linguistic needs of insureds within one year of the effective date of the regulations that permit health insurers to utilize various survey methods, including, but not limited to, the use of existing enrollment and renewal processes, newsletters, or other mailings. Health insurers shall update the linguistic needs assessment, demographic profile, and language translation requirements every three years. However, the regulations may provide that the surveys and assessments by insurers of supplemental insurance products may be conducted less frequently than three years if the commissioner determines that the results are unlikely to effect affect the translation requirements.
- (3) Requirements for the translation of vital documents that include the following:
- (A) A requirement that all vital documents, as defined pursuant to subparagraph $\frac{B}{B}(B)$, be translated into an indicated language, as follows:
- (i) A health insurer with an insured population of 1,000,000 or more shall translate vital documents into the top two languages other than English as determined by the needs assessment pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) and any additional languages when 0.75 percent or 15,000 of the insured population, whichever, number is less, indicates in the needs assessment pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) a preference for written materials in that language.

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- (ii) A health insurer with an insured population of 300,000 or more but less than 1,000,000 shall translate vital documents into the top one language other than English as determined by the needs assessment pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) and any additional languages when 1 percent or 6,000 of the insured population, whichever number is less, indicates in the needs assessment pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) a preference for written materials in that language.
- (iii) A health insurer with an insured population of less than 300,000 shall translate vital documents into a language other than English when 3,000 or more or five 5 percent of the insured population, whichever number is less, indicates in the needs assessment pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) a preference for written materials in that language.
- (B) Specification of vital documents produced by the insurer that are required to be translated. The specification of vital documents shall not exceed that of the Department of Health and Human Services (FIHS) (HHS) Office of Civil Rights (OCR) Policy Guidance (65 Federal Register 52762 (August 30, 2000)), but shall include all of the following:
 - (i) Applications.

- (ii) Consent forms.
- (iii) Letters containing important information regarding eligibility or participation criteria.
- (iv) Notices pertaining to the denial, reduction, modification, or termination of services and benefits, the right to file a complaint or appeal.
- (v) Notices advising <u>Limited English proficient</u> *limited-English-proficient* persons of the availability of free language assistance and other outreach materials that are provided to insureds.
- (vi) Translated documents shall not include an insurer's explanation of benefits or similar claim processing information that are sent to insureds unless, the document requires a response by the insured.
- (C) For those documents described in subparagraph (B) that are not standardized but contain insured specific information, health insurers shall not be required to translate the documents into the threshold languages identified by the needs assessment pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) but rather shall include with the

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document a written notice of the availability of interpretation services in the threshold languages identified by the needs assessment pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).

- (i) Upon request, the insured shall receive a written translation of those documents. The health insurer shall have up to, but not to exceed, 21 days to comply with the insured's request for a written translation. If an enrollee requests a translated document, all timeframes and deadlines requirements related to the documents that apply to the health insurer and insureds under the provisions of this chapter and under any regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter shall begin to run upon the health insurer's issuance of the translated document.
- (ii) For appeals that require expedited review and response in accordance with the statutes and regulations of this chapter. The, the health insurer may satisfy this requirement by providing notice of the availability and access to oral interpretation services.
- (D) A requirement that health insurers advise Limited English proficient limited-English-proficient insureds of the availability of interpreter services.
- (4) Standards to ensure the quality and accuracy of the written translation and that a translated document meets the same standards required for the English version of the document. The English language documents shall determine the rights and obligations of the parties, and the translated documents shall be admissible in evidence only if there is a dispute regarding a substantial difference in the material terms and conditions of the English language document and the translated document.
- (5) Requirements for individual access to interpretation
- (6) Standards to ensure the quality and timeliness of oral interpretation services provided by health insurers.
- (c) In developing the regulations, standards, and requirements described in this section, the commissioner shall consider the following:
- (1) Publications and standards issued by federal agencies, 36 including the Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) in Health Care issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health in December 2000, and the Department of Health and Human

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Services (FIHS) (HHS) Office of Civil Rights (OCR) Policy Guidance 65 (65 Federal Register 52762 (August 30, 2000)).

- (2) Other cultural and linguistic requirements under state programs, including the Medi-Cal Managed Care Policy Letters, cultural and linguistic requirements imposed by the State Department of Health Services on health care service plans that contract to provide Medi-Cal managed care services, and cultural and linguistic requirements imposed by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board on health insurers that contract to provide services in the Healthy Families Program.
- (3) Standards adopted by other states pertaining to language assistance requirements for health insurers.
- (4) Standards established by California or nationally recognized accrediting, certifying, or licensing organizations and medical and health care interpreter professional associations regarding interpretation services.
- (5) Publications, guidelines, reports, and recommendations issued by state agencies or advisory committees, such as the report card to the public on the comparative performance of plans and reports on cultural and linguistic services issued by the Office of Patient Advocate and the report to the Legislature from the Task Force on Culturally and Linguistically Competent Physicians and Dentists required pursuant to Section 852 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (6) Examples of best practices relating to language assistance services by health care providers and health insurers that contract for alternative rates of payment with providers, including existing practices.
- (7) Information gathered from complaints to the commissioner and consumer assistance help lines regarding language assistance services.
- (8) The cost of compliance and the availability of translation and interpretation services and professionals.
- (9) Flexibility to accommodate variations in networks and method of service delivery. The commissioner shall allow for health insurer flexibility in determining compliance with the standards for oral and written interpretation services.
- (d) In designing the regulations, the commissioner shall consider all other relevant guidelines in an effort to accomplish maximum accessibility within a cost-efficient system of

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indemnification. The commissioner shall seek public input from a wide range of interested parties.

- (e) Services, verbal communications, and written materials provided by or developed by the health insurers that contract for alternative rates of payment with providers, shall comply with the standards developed under this section.
- (f) Beginning on January 1, 2008, the department shall report biennially to the Legislature regarding health insurer compliance with the standards established by this section, including results of compliance audits made in conjunction with other audits and reviews. The department shall also utilized utilize the reported information to make recommendations for changes that further enhance standards pursuant to this section. The commissioner shall work to ensure that the biennial reports required by this section, and the data collected for the reports, do not require duplicative or conflicting data collection with other reports as that may be required by government-sponsored programs. The commissioner may also delay or otherwise phase in implementation of the standards and requirements in recognition of costs and availability of translation and interpretation services and professionals.
- (g) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a government purchaser purchasers from including in their contracts additional translation or interpretation requirements, to meet the linguistic and cultural needs, beyond those set forth pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 246. Section 10178.4 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
- 10178.4. (a) When a contracting agent sells, leases, or transfers a health provider's contract to a payor, the rights and obligations of the provider shall be governed by the underlying contract between the health care provider and the contracting agent.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have 34 the following meanings:
 - (1) "Contracting agent" has the meaning set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 10178.3.
 - (2) "Payor" has the meaning set forth in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 10178.3.
- SEC. 247. Section 10764 of the Insurance Code is amended 39 40 to read:

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10764. (a) On and after January 1, 2006, except as provided in subdivision (b), health insurers shall not offer or sell the following insurance policies to employers providing coverage to employees pursuant to Part 8.7 (commencing with Section 2120) of Division 2 of the Labor Code:

- (1) A Medicare supplement, vision-only, dental-only, or Champus-supplement vision only, dental only, or Champus supplement insurance policy.
- (2) A hospital indemnity, accident-only accident only, or specified disease insurance policy that pays benefits on a fixed benefit, cash-payment-only basis.
- (b) However, an insurer may sell one or more of the types of policies listed in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) if the employer has purchased or purchases concurrently health care coverage meeting the standards of Part 8.7 (commencing with Section 2120) of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (c) If an employer, as defined in Section 2022.6 2122.6 of the Labor Code, chooses to purchase more than one means of coverage, the employer may require a higher level of contribution from potential enrollees so long as one means of coverage meets the standards of this section.
- (d) An employer, as defined in Section 2122.6 of the Labor Code, may purchase health care coverage that includes additional out-of-pocket expenses, such as coinsurance or deductibles. In reviewing the share-of-premium, deductibles, copayments, and other out-of-pocket costs paid by insureds, the department shall consider those permitted by the board under Part 8.7 (commencing with Section 2120) of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a medium employer, as defined in Section 2122.4 of the Labor Code, may require an enrollee to contribute more than 20 percent of the cost of coverage if both of the following apply:
- (1) The coverage provided by the employer includes coverage for dependents.
- (2) The employer contributes an amount that exceeds 80 percent of the cost of the coverage for an individual employee.
- (f) The policy includes prescription drug coverage, which shall be subject to coinsurance, deductibles, and other out-of-pocket costs consistent with *subdivision* (d).

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1 SEC. 248. Section 12144 of the Insurance Code is amended 2 to read:

12144. Motor club service is the rendering or procuring of, or reimbursement for, any of the services defined in this chapter to any person in connection with the ownership, operation, use, or maintenance of a motor vehicle, including a vacation trailer, house or otherwise, or a boat capable of ordinary transportation on a trailer and its trailer, by such the person upon any of the following considerations:

- (a) Such *The* person is or will become a member of the club rendering or furnishing the service.
- (b) Such *The* person is or will become in any manner affiliated with such *the* club.
- (c) Such *The* person is or will become entitled to receive membership or other motor club service from the club by virtue of any agreement or understanding with any such club.

This section shall not authorize a motor club to furnish any service on a reimbursement basis which that constitutes the transaction of insurance. The commissioner may make reasonable rules and regulations specifying services which that constitute the transaction of insurance for the purposes of this part and which may not be offered on a reimbursement basis. Such rules Rules and regulations shall be adopted, amended, and repealed in accordance with the procedure provided in Chapter 4.5 3.5 (commencing with Section 11371) 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

- SEC. 249. Section 12671 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
- 12671. As used in this part, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Group policy" means a group health insurance policy providing medical, hospital, surgical, major medical, or comprehensive medical coverage issued by an insurer, a group contract issued by a hospital service corporation, or medical, hospital, surgical, major medical, or comprehensive medical coverage otherwise provided by a policyholder to its employees or members, except for self-insurance programs provided by employers that are not exempt from ERISA, as specified in subdivision (i). For the purposes of this part, a group policy not

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having an established annual renewal date shall be considered renewed on each anniversary of its effective date.

- (b) "Conversion coverage" means health insurance benefits providing hospital, surgical, major medical, or comprehensive medical coverage issued to an individual under a converted policy.
- (c) "Converted policy" means a policy or contract providing conversion coverage issued by an insurance company or by a hospital service corporation, or individual hospital, surgical, major medical, or comprehensive medical coverage otherwise provided by a policyholder to its employees or members.
- (d) "Insurer" means the entity issuing a group policy, an individual or converted policy, a hospital service contract or an employer or employee organization otherwise providing medical, hospital, surgical, major medical, or comprehensive medical coverage to its employees or members.
- (e) "Insurance" refers to health insurance, major medical, or comprehensive coverage paid by premium or contribution under a group policy, a hospital service contract, or as otherwise provided by a policyholder to its employees or members other than by self-insuring except in the case of a plan that is exempt from ERISA, but does include an employer plan that is exempt from ERISA as specified in subdivision (i). "Insurance" does not include any of the following:
- (1) Coverage provided solely as an accrued liability or by reason of a disability extension.
 - (2) Medicare supplement insurance.
 - (3) Vision-only insurance.

- (4) Dental-only insurance.
- (5) CHAMPUS supplement insurance.
- 30 (6) Hospital indemnity insurance.
- 31 (7) Accident-only insurance.
 - (8) Short-term limited duration health insurance. "Short-term limited duration health insurance" means individual health insurance coverage that is offered by a licensed insurance company, intended to be used as transitional or interim coverage to remain in effect for not more than 185 days, that cannot be renewed or otherwise continued for more than one additional period of not more than 185 days, and that is not intended or marketed as health insurance coverage, a health care service plan, or a health maintenance organization subject to guaranteed

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issuance or guaranteed renewal pursuant to relevant state or federal law.

- (9) Specified disease insurance that does not pay benefits on a fixed benefit, cash payment only basis.
- (f) "Policyholder" means the holder of a group policy issued by an insurer, a holder of a group contract issued by a hospital service corporation or an employer, employee association, or other entity otherwise providing medical, hospital, surgical, major medical, or comprehensive medical coverage on a group basis to its employees or members.
- (g) "Premium" means contribution or other consideration paid or payable for coverage under a group policy or converted policy.
- (h) "Medicare" means Title XVIII of the United States Social Security Act as added by the Social Security Amendments of 1965 or as later amended or superseded.
- (i) "Employer plan that is exempt from ERISA" means any employer plan that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1003 of Title 29 of the United States Code, is not covered by or that is exempt from the provisions of Subchapter I (commencing with Section 1001) of Chapter 18 of Title 29 of the United States Code, except that, in the case of a governmental plan, it only includes a self-insured governmental plan as defined in subdivision (h) (j).
- (j) "Self-insured governmental plan" means a self-insured plan established or maintained for its employees by any public entity, as defined in Section 811.2 of the Government Code, which that is a governmental plan as defined in subdivision (32) of Section 1002 of Title 29 of the United States Code.
- SEC. 250. Section 12693.55 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
- 12693.55. (a) Prior to implementation of the Health Insurance Act of 2003, the board shall, to the maximum extent permitted by federal law, ensure that persons who are either covered or eligible for *the* Healthy Families *Program* will retain the same amount, duration, and scope of benefits that they currently receive or are currently eligible to receive, including dental, vision, and mental benefits. The board shall consult with a stakeholder group that shall include all of the following:
- (1) Consumer advocate groups that represent persons eligible for *the* Healthy Families *Program*.
 - (2) Organizations that represent persons with disabilities.

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(3) Representatives of public hospitals, clinics, safety net providers, and other providers.

- (4) Labor organizations that represent employees whose families include persons likely to be eligible for *the* Healthy Families *Program*.
 - (5) Employer organizations.

- (b) The board shall develop a Healthy Families *Program* premium assistance program for eligible individuals as permitted under federal law to reduce state costs and maximize federal financial participation by providing health care coverage to eligible individuals through a combination of available employer-based coverage and a wraparound benefit that covers any gap between the employer-based coverage and the benefits required by this part.
- (c) The board shall do all of the following in implementing the premium assistance program:
- (1) Require eligible individuals with access to employer-based coverage to enroll themselves or their family families or both in the available employer-based coverage if the board finds that enrollment in that coverage is cost-effective.
- (2) Promptly reimburse an eligible individual for his or her share of premium cost under the employer-based coverage, minus any contribution that an individual would be required to pay pursuant to Section 12693.43.
- (d) If federal approval of a premium assistance program cannot be obtained, the board in consultation with the stakeholder group shall explore alternatives that provide that persons who are either covered or eligible for *the* Healthy Families *Program* retain the same amount, duration, and scope of benefits that they currently receive or are currently eligible to receive, including vision, dental, and mental health benefits.
- SEC. 251. Section 12975.7 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
- 12975.7. (a) All moneys received by the commissioner in payment of lawful fees or reimbursements pursuant to this code shall be transmitted to the State Treasurer to be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Insurance Fund. Unless specified in this code to be deposited in a different fund, all moneys received by the commissioner in fines, penalties, assessments, costs, or

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other sanctions shall be transmitted to the State Treasury for deposit in the General Fund.

- (b) The money in the Insurance Fund received from the commissioner pursuant to this section is hereby appropriated to pay the refunds authorized by this code.
- (c) The balance of the money in the Insurance Fund shall be used for the purposes specified in Section 10089.45 12975.9, for the support of the Department of Insurance as authorized by the Budget Act, and for related eash flow cashflow needs.
- SEC. 252. Section 12975.8 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
- 12975.8. (a) The Insurance Fund shall, in addition to the funds specified in Section 12975.7, consist of all of the following:
- (1) All moneys appropriated to the fund in accordance with law.
- (2) All moneys deposited into the State Treasury from any source whatever in payment of lawful fees or reimbursements collected by the Department of Insurance.
- (3) The balance remaining in the Insurance Fund at the end of the fiscal year, whether the moneys received are from an appropriation, fees, or from reimbursements for services rendered.
- (b) (1) All moneys in the Insurance Fund credited to the Seismic Safety Account shall be subject to an annual appropriation each fiscal year for the purposes specified in Section 10089.45 12975.9.
- (2) All other moneys in the Insurance Fund shall be subject to an annual appropriation each fiscal year for the support of the Department of Insurance.
- (3) If the current cash balance in the Seismic Safety Account is not adequate to fund the amount appropriated from it in the annual Budget Act, the Insurance Fund, upon enactment of the Budget Act, shall loan to the account the amount of the appropriation, and one half of this amount shall be transferred to the Seismic Safety Commission. The second half of the appropriated amount shall be transferred to the Seismic Safety Commission from the Seismic Safety Account on or before December 31 of each year. This loan shall be repaid by revenues
- 8 collected pursuant to Section 10089.45 12975.9.

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(c) Any balance remaining in the Insurance Fund at the end of the fiscal year may be carried forward to the next succeeding fiscal year.

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- (d) Whenever the balance in the Insurance Fund is not sufficient to cover cash flow in the payment of authorized expenditures, the department may borrow such funds as may be necessary from whatever source and under terms and conditions as may be determined by the Director of Finance. Repayment shall be made from revenues received by the department for the same fiscal year for which the loan is made.
- SEC. 253. Section 98.2 of the Labor Code is amended to read: 98.2. (a) Within 10 days after service of notice of an order, decision, or award the parties may seek review by filing an appeal to the superior court, where the appeal shall be heard de novo. A copy of the appeal request shall be served upon the Labor Commissioner by the appellant. For purposes of computing the 10-day period after service, Section 1013 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be is applicable.
- (b) Whenever an employer files an appeal pursuant to this section, the employer shall post an undertaking with the reviewing court in the amount of the order, decision, or award. The undertaking shall consist of an appeal bond issued by a licensed surety or a cash deposit with the court in the amount of the order, decision, or award. The employer shall provide written notification to the other parties and the Labor Commissioner of the posting of the undertaking. The undertaking shall be on the condition that, if any judgment is entered in favor of the employee, the employer shall pay the amount owed pursuant to the judgment, and if the appeal is withdrawn or dismissed without entry of judgment, the employer shall pay the amount owed pursuant to the order, decision, or award of the Labor Commissioner unless the parties have executed a settlement agreement for payment of some other amount, in which case the employer shall pay the amount that the employer is obligated to pay under the terms of the settlement agreement. If the employer fails to pay the amount owed within 10 days of entry of the judgment, dismissal, or withdrawal of the appeal, or the execution of a settlement agreement, a portion of the undertaking equal to the amount owed, or the entire undertaking if the amount owed exceeds the undertaking, shall be is forfeited to the employee.

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 (c) If the party seeking review by filing an appeal to the superior court is unsuccessful in the appeal, the court shall determine the costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the other parties to the appeal, and assess that amount as a cost upon the party filing the appeal. An employee is successful if the court awards an amount greater than zero.

- (d) If no notice of appeal of the order, decision, or award is filed within the period set forth in subdivision (a), the order, decision, or award shall, in the absence of fraud, be deemed the final order.
- (e) The Labor Commissioner shall file, within 10 days of the order becoming final pursuant to subdivision (d), a certified copy of the final order with the clerk of the superior court of the appropriate county unless a settlement has been reached by the parties and approved by the Labor Commissioner. Judgment shall be entered immediately by the court clerk in conformity therewith. The judgment so entered shall have has the same force and effect as, and shall be is subject to all of the provisions of law relating to, a judgment in a civil action, and may be enforced in the same manner as any other judgment of the court in which it is entered. Enforcement of the judgment shall receive court priority.
- (f) (1) In order to ensure that judgments are satisfied, the Labor Commissioner may serve upon the judgment debtor, personally or by first-class mail at the last known address of the judgment debtor listed with the division, a form similar to, and requiring the reporting of the same information as, the form approved or adopted by the Judicial Council for purposes of subdivision (a) of Section 116.830 of the Code of Civil Procedure to assist in identifying the nature and location of any assets of the judgment debtor.
- (2) The judgment debtor shall complete the form and cause it to be delivered to the division at the address listed on the form within 35 days after the form has been served on the judgment debtor, unless the judgment has been satisfied. In case of willful failure by the judgment debtor to comply with this subdivision, the division or the judgment creditor may request the court to apply the sanctions provided in Section 708.170 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (g) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), the Labor Commissioner may stay execution of any judgment entered upon an order, decision, or award that has become final upon good cause

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appearing therefor and may impose the terms and conditions of the stay of execution. A certified copy of the stay of execution shall be filed with the clerk entering the judgment.

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- (h) When a judgment is satisfied in fact, otherwise other than by execution, the Labor Commissioner may, upon the motion of either party or on its own motion, order entry of satisfaction of judgment. The clerk of the court shall enter a satisfaction of judgment upon the filing of a certified copy of the order.
- (i) The Labor Commissioner shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that judgments are satisfied, including taking all appropriate legal action and requiring the employer to deposit a bond as provided in Section 240.
- (j) The judgment creditor, or the Labor Commissioner as assignee of the judgment creditor, shall be is entitled to court costs and reasonable attorney attorney's fees for enforcing the judgment that is rendered pursuant to this section.
- Section 141 of the Labor Code is amended to read: SEC. 254. 141. (a) The terms of offices office of the members of the board shall be four years and they shall hold office until the appointment and qualification of a successor. The terms of the members of the board first appointed shall expire as follows: three members. one representative from management, representative from labor, and one representative from occupational health, on June 1, 1974; three members, one representative from management, one representative from labor, and one representative from occupational safety, on June 1, 1975; one member June 1, 1976. The terms shall thereafter expire in the
- (b) Each member of the board shall receive one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day of his *or her* actual attendance at meetings of the board, and other official business of the board, and his *or her* actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred in the performance of his *or her* duty as a member.

same relative order. Vacancies occurring shall be filled by

appointment to the unexpired term.

- SEC. 255. Section 143.2 of the Labor Code is amended to read:
- 143.2. The board, acting as a whole, may adopt, amend, or repeal rules of practice and procedure pertaining to hearings on applications for permanent variances, variance appeals, and other matters within its jurisdiction. All—such rules of practice and

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procedure amendments thereto, or repeal thereof, shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4.5 3.5 (commencing with Section 11371) 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3, of Title 2 of the Government Code.

5 SEC. 256. Section 2140.5 of the Labor Code is amended to 6 read:

7 2140.5. The fee paid by employers shall be based on the cost of coverage for all enrollees, and, if applicable, their dependents. The fee to be paid by each employer shall be based on the number of potential enrollees, and, if applicable, dependents, using the 10 11 employer's own workforce on a date specified by the board as the basis for the allocation and such other factors as the board may 12 13 determine in order to provide coverage that meets the standards of 14 this part. To assist the board in determining the fee, each employer shall provide to the board information as specified by the board 15 regarding potential enrollees, and, if applicable, dependents. To 16 17 the extent feasible, the board shall work with the Employment Development Department to facilitate the provision of 19 information regarding the number of potential enrollees and 20 dependents.

- SEC. 257. Section 2160.1 of the Labor Code is amended to 22 read:
 - 2160.1. Proof of coverage shall be demonstrated by any of the following:
 - (a) Any health care coverage that meets the minimum requirements set forth in Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (b) A group health insurance policy, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 106 of the Insurance Code, that covers hospital, surgical, and medical care expenses, provided the maximum out-of-pocket costs for insureds do not exceed the maximum out-of-pocket costs for enrollees of health care service plans providing benefits under a preferred provider organization policy. For the purposes of this section, a group health insurance policy shall not include any of the following:
 - (1) Medicare supplement, vision-only, dental-only, and Champus-supplement vision only, dental only, and Champus supplement insurance. For purposes of this section, a group health insurance policy shall not include hospital

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(2) Hospital indemnity, accident-only, and accident only, or specified disease insurance that pays benefits on a fixed benefit, cash-payment-only basis.

- (c) Any Taft-Hartley health and welfare fund or any other lawful collective bargaining agreement which that provides for health and welfare coverage for a collective bargaining unit or other employees thereby covered.
- (d) Any employer sponsored employer-sponsored group health plan meeting the requirements of the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et. seq.), provided it meets the benefits required under subdivision (a) or (b) of this section.
- (e) A multiple employer welfare arrangement established pursuant to Section 742.20 of the Insurance Code, provided that its benefits have not changed after January 1, 2004, or that it meets the benefits required under subdivision (a) or (b)-of this section.
- (f) Coverage provided under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (Part 5 (commencing with Section 22850) 22751) of Division 5 of Title 2 of the Government Code, provided it meets the benefits required under subdivision (a) or (b) of this section or is otherwise collectively bargained.
- (g) Health coverage provided by the University of California to students of the University of California who are also employed by the University of California.
- SEC. 258. Section 2190 of the Labor Code is amended to read:
- 2190. (a) Employers shall provide information to the board regarding potential enrollees, and, if applicable, dependents as prescribed by the board to assist the board in obtaining information necessary for enrollment. In no case shall the board require the employer to obtain from the potential enrollee information about the family income or other eligibility requirements for Medi-Cal, *the* Healthy Families *Program*, or other public programs other than that information about the enrollee's employment status otherwise known to the employer consistent with existing state and federal law and regulation.
- (b) The board shall obtain enrollment information from potential enrollees and, if applicable, dependents to be covered by the program. The enrollee may voluntarily provide information sufficient to determine whether the enrollee or dependents may be

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1 eligible for coverage under Medi-Cal, the Healthy Families

- 2 *Program*, or other public programs if the enrollee chooses to seek
- 3 enrollment in those programs. The board shall use a uniform
- 4 enrollment form for obtaining that information. The board shall
- 5 provide information to enrollees covered by the program
- 6 regarding the coverage available under the program and other programs, including Medi-Cal and *the* Healthy Families *Program*,
- 8 for which enrollees or dependents may be eligible.
- 9 SEC. 259. Section 2190.2 of the Labor Code is amended to 10 read:
 - 2190.2. (a) The board shall provide to the State Department of Health Services information concerning the potential or continuing eligibility of enrollees and dependents in the program for Medi-Cal.
 - (b) (1) For those enrollees and dependents of the program who are determined to be eligible for Medi-Cal, the board shall provide the state state's share of financial participation for the cost of Medi-Cal coverage provided through the program.
 - (2) For those enrollees and dependents of the program who are determined to be eligible for *the* Healthy Families *Program*, the board shall provide the state state's share of financial participation for the cost of *the* Healthy Families *Program* coverage provided through the program.
 - (c) Nothing in this part shall affect the authority of the State Department of Health Services or the board to verify eligibility as required by federal law.
 - (d) The board shall have authority to make any necessary repayments of enrollee contributions to persons whose coverage is provided under this section, and may also delegate to the State Department of Health Services the authority to repay those contributions.
 - (e) The State Department of Health Services shall seek all state plan amendments and federal approvals as necessary to maximize the amount of any federal financial participation available.
 - SEC. 260. Section 2200 of the Labor Code is amended to read:
 - 2200. A contract entered into by the board pursuant to this part shall be exempt from any provision of law relating to competitive bidding, and shall be exempt from the review or approval of any division of the Department of General Services. The board shall

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not be required to specify the amounts encumbered for each contract, but may allocate funds to each contract based on the projected or actual enrollee enrollments to a total amount not to exceed the amount appropriate appropriated for the program including applicable contributions.

- SEC. 261. Section 2210 of the Labor Code is amended to read:
- 2210. (a) The State Health Purchasing Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury and, notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, is continuously appropriated to the board for the purposes specified in this part.
- (b) The board shall authorize the expenditure from the fund of applicable employer fees and enrollee contributions that are deposited into the fund. This shall include the authority for the board to transfer funds to two separate special deposit funds to be established by the board pursuant to this part, and administered respectively by the State Department of Health Services and the board, to be used as the state's share of financial participation for the respective costs of Medi-Cal or *the* Healthy Families *Program* coverage provided to enrollees, and, if applicable, dependents, who enroll in Medi-Cal or *the* Healthy Families *Program*.
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 2130.4, the board is authorized to obtain a loan from the General Fund for all necessary and reasonable expenses related to the establishment and administration of this part prior to the collection of the employer fee. The proceeds of the loan are subject to appropriation in the annual Budget Act. The board shall repay principal and interest, using the rate of interest paid under the Pooled Money Investment Account, to the General Fund no later than five years after the first year of implementation of the employer fee.
- 31 SEC. 262. Section 3099 of the Labor Code is amended to 32 read:
 - 3099. (a) The Division of Apprenticeship Standards shall do all of the following:
 - (1) On or before July 1, 2001, establish and validate minimum standards for the competency and training of electricians through a system of testing and certification.
 - (2) On or before March 1, 2000, establish an advisory committee and panels as necessary to carry out the functions under this section. There shall be contractor representation from both

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joint apprenticeship programs and unilateral nonunion programs in the electrical contracting industry.

- (3) On or before July 1, 2003, establish an electrical certification curriculum committee comprised of representatives of the State Department of Education, the California Community Colleges, and the division. The committee shall establish written educational curriculum standards for enrollees in training programs established pursuant to Section 3099.4.
- (4) On or before July 1, 2001, establish fees necessary to implement this section.
- (5) On or before July 1, 2001, establish and adopt regulations to enforce this section.
- (6) Issue certification cards to electricians who have been certified pursuant to this section. Fees collected pursuant to paragraph (3) (4) are continuously appropriated in an amount sufficient to pay the costs of issuing certification cards, and that amount may be expended for that purpose by the Division of Apprenticeship Standards division.
- (b) There shall be no discrimination for or against any person based on membership or nonmembership in a union.
- (c) As used in this section, "electricians" includes all persons who engage in the connection of electrical devices for electrical contractors licensed pursuant to Section 7058 of the Business and Professions Code, specifically, contractors classified as electrical contractors in the Contractors' State License Board Rules and Regulations. This section does not apply to electrical connections under 100 volt-amperes. This section does not apply to persons performing work to which Section 7042.5 of the Business and Professions Code is applicable, or to electrical work ordinarily and customarily performed by stationary engineers. This section does not apply to electrical work in connection with the installation, operation, or maintenance of temporary or portable electrical equipment performed by technicians in the theatrical, motion picture production, television, hotel, exhibition, or trade show industries.
- 36 SEC. 263. Section 3600.1 of the Labor Code is amended to read:
- 38 3600.1. (a) Whenever any fireman firefighter of the state, as 39 defined in Section 18300 19886 of the Government Code, is 40 injured, dies, or is disabled from performing his *or her* duties as

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a fireman firefighter by reason of his or her proceeding to or engaging in a fire-suppression or rescue operation, or the protection or preservation of life or property, anywhere in this state, including the jurisdiction in which he or she is employed, but is not at the time acting under the immediate direction of his or her 5 6 employer, he or she or his or her dependents, as the case may be, shall be accorded by his *or her* employer all of the same benefits of this division which that he, she, or they would have received 9 had that fireman firefighter been acting under the immediate direction of his *or her* employer. Any injury, disability, or death 10 11 incurred under the circumstances described in this section shall be 12 deemed to have arisen out of and been sustained in the course of 13 employment for purposes of workers' compensation and all other 14 benefits.

- (b) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to:
- (1) Require the extension of any benefits to a fireman *firefighter* who at the time of his *or her* injury, death, or disability is acting for compensation from one other than the state.
- (2) Require the extension of any benefits to a fireman firefighter employed by the state where by departmental regulation, whether now in force or hereafter enacted or promulgated, the activity giving rise to the injury, disability, or death, is expressly prohibited.
- (c) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5 of the Government Code, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if such the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.
- SEC. 264. Section 4610 of the Labor Code, as added by Chapter 203 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended and renumbered to read:

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4611. (a) When a contracting agent sells, leases, or transfers a health provider's contract to a payor, the rights and obligations of the provider shall be governed by the underlying contract between the health care provider and the contracting agent.

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(b) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (1) "Contracting agent" has the meaning set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 4609.
- (2) "Payor" has the meaning set forth in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 4609.
- SEC. 265. Section 7304 of the Labor Code is amended to
- 7304. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions subdivision (b) 10 and (e), the division shall cause all conveyances to be inspected at least once each year. If a conveyance is found upon inspection to be in a safe condition for operation, a permit for operation for not longer than one year shall be issued by the division.
 - (b) If a conveyance is subject to a full maintenance service contract, the division may, after investigation and inspection, issue a permit for operation for not longer than two years.
 - SEC. 266. Section 186.8 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
 - 186.8. Notwithstanding that no response or claim has been filed pursuant to Section 186.5, in all cases where property is forfeited pursuant to this chapter and, where if necessary, sold by the Department of General Services or local governmental entity, the money forfeited or the proceeds of sale shall be distributed by the state or local governmental entity as follows:
 - (a) To the bona fide or innocent purchaser, conditional sales vendor, or holder of a valid lien, mortgage, or security interest, if any, up to the amount of his or her interest in the property or proceeds, when the court declaring the forfeiture orders a distribution to that person. The court shall endeavor to discover all such those lienholders and protect their interests and may, at its discretion, order the proceeds placed in escrow for up to an additional 60 days to ensure that all valid claims are received and processed.
 - (b) To the Department of General Services or local governmental entity for all expenditures made or incurred by it in connection with the sale of the property, including expenditures for any necessary repairs, storage, or transportation of any property seized under this chapter.
 - (c) To the general fund of the state or local governmental entity, whichever prosecutes.

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(d) In any case involving a violation of subdivision (b) of Section 311.2, or Section 311.3 or 311.4, in lieu of the distribution of the proceeds provided for by subdivisions (b) and (c), the proceeds shall be deposited in the county children's trust fund, established pursuant to Section 18966 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, of the county which that filed the petition of forfeiture. If the county does not have a children's trust fund, the funds shall be deposited in the State Children's Trust Fund, established pursuant to Section 18969 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(e) In any case involving crimes against the states state beverage container recycling program, in lieu of the distribution of proceeds provided for by in subdivision (c), the proceeds shall be deposited in the penalty account established pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 14580 of the Public Resources Code, except that a portion of the proceeds equivalent to the cost of prosecution in the case shall be distributed to the local prosecuting entity that filed the petition of forfeiture.

SEC. 267. Section 330b of the Penal Code is amended to read: 330b. Possession or keeping of slot machines or devices.

(1)—(a) It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, repair, own, store, possess, sell, rent, lease, let on shares, lend or give away, transport, or expose for sale or lease, or to offer to repair, sell, rent, lease, let on shares, lend or give away, or permit the operation, placement, maintenance, or keeping of, in any place, room, space, or building owned, leased, or occupied, managed, or controlled by that person, any slot machine or device, as defined in this section.

It is unlawful for any person to make or to permit the making of an agreement with another person regarding any slot machine or device, by which the user of the slot machine or device, as a result of the element of hazard or chance or other unpredictable outcome, may become entitled to receive money, credit, allowance, or other thing of value or additional chance or right to use the slot machine or device, or to receive any check, slug, token, or memorandum entitling the holder to receive money, credit, allowance, or other thing of value.

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(b) The limitations of paragraph (1) subdivision (a), insofar as they relate to owning, storing, possessing, or transporting any slot

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machine or device, do not apply to any slot machine or device located upon or being transported by any vessel regularly operated and engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, so long as the slot machine or device is located in a locked compartment of the vessel, is not accessible for use, and is not used or operated within the territorial jurisdiction of this state.

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(c) The limitations of paragraph (1) subdivision (a) do not apply to a manufacturer's business activities that are conducted in accordance with the terms of a license issued by a tribal gaming agency pursuant to the tribal-state gaming compacts entered into in accordance with the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 1166 to 1168, inclusive, and 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq.).

(4)

(d) For purposes of this section, "slot machine or device" means a machine, apparatus, or device that is adapted, or may readily be converted, for use in a way that, as a result of the insertion of any piece of money or coin or other object, or by any other means, the machine or device is caused to operate or may be operated, and by reason of any element of hazard or chance or of other outcome of operation unpredictable by him or her, the user may receive or become entitled to receive any piece of money, credit, allowance, or thing of value, or additional chance or right to use the slot machine or device, or any check, slug, token, or memorandum, whether of value or otherwise, which may be exchanged for any money, credit, allowance, or thing of value, or which may be given in trade, irrespective of whether it may, apart from any element of hazard or chance or unpredictable outcome of operation, also sell, deliver, or present some merchandise, indication of weight, entertainment, or other thing of value.

(5)

(e) Every person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(6)

(f) Pinball and other amusement machines or devices, which are predominantly games of skill, whether affording the opportunity of additional chances or free plays or not, are not included within the term slot machine or device, as defined in this section.

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SEC. 268. Section 330.7 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 330.7. (a) It shall be a defense to any prosecution under this chapter relating to slot machines, as defined in subdivision $\frac{2}{d}$ (d) of Section 330b, if the defendant shows that the slot machine is an antique slot machine and was not operated for gambling purposes while in the defendant's possession. For the purposes of this section, the term "antique slot machine" means a slot machine that is over 25 years of age.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 335a, whenever the defense provided by subdivision (a) is offered, no slot machine seized from any *a* defendant shall be destroyed or otherwise altered until after a final court determination that such the defense is not applicable. If the defense is applicable, the machine shall be returned pursuant to provisions of law providing for the return of property.
- (c) It is the purpose of this section to protect the collection and restoration of antique slot machines not presently utilized for gambling purposes because of their aesthetic interest and importance in California history.
- SEC. 269. Section 597b of the Penal Code is amended to read: 597b. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), any person who, for amusement or gain, causes any bull, bear, or other animal, not including any dog, to fight with like kind of animal or creature, or causes any animal, including any dog, to fight with a different kind of animal or creature, or with any human being; or who, for amusement or gain, worries or injures any bull, bear, dog, or other animal, or causes any bull, bear, or other animal, not including any dog, to worry or injure each other; and any person who permits the same to be done on any premises under his or her charge or control; and any person who aids, abets, or is present at the fighting or worrying of an animal or creature, as a spectator, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any person who, for amusement or gain, causes any cock to fight with another cock or with a different kind of animal or creature or with any human being; or who, for amusement or gain, worries or injures any cock, or causes any cock to worry or injure another animal; and any person who permits the same to be done on any premises under his or her charge or control, and any person who aids or abets the fighting or worrying of any cock is guilty of a misdemeanor

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punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

- (c) A second or subsequent conviction of this section, Section 597c, or Section 597j is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine, except in unusual circumstances where the interests of justice would be better served by the imposition of a lesser sentence.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, aiding and abetting a violation of this section shall consist of something more than merely being present or a spectator at a place where a violation is occurring.
- SEC. 270. Section 597c of the Penal Code is amended to read: 597c. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), whoever owns, possesses, keeps, or trains any animal, with the intent that the animal shall be engaged in an exhibition of fighting,; or is present at any place, building, or tenement, where preparations are being made for an exhibition of the fighting of animals, with the intent to be present at that exhibition,; or is present at that
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), whoever owns, possesses, keeps, or trains any cock or other bird, with the intent that the cock or other bird shall be engaged in an exhibition of fighting is guilty of a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

exhibition, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

- (c) A second or subsequent conviction of this section, Section 597b, or Section 597j is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine, except in unusual circumstances where the interests of justice would be better served by the imposition of a lesser sentence.
- (d) This section shall not apply to an exhibition of fighting of a dog with another dog.
- SEC. 271. Section 1372 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 1372. (a) (1) If the medical director of the state hospital or other facility to which the defendant is committed, or the

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community program director, county mental health director, or regional center director providing outpatient services, determines that the defendant has regained mental competence, the director shall immediately certify that fact to the court by filing a certificate of restoration with the court by certified mail, return receipt requested. For purposes of this section, the date of filing shall be the date on the return receipt.

- (2) The court's order committing an individual to a state hospital or other treatment facility pursuant to Section 1370 shall include direction that the sheriff shall redeliver the patient to the court without any further order from the court upon receiving from the state hospital or treatment facility a copy of the certificate of restoration.
- (3) The defendant shall be returned to the committing court in the following manner:
- (A) A patient who remains confined in a state hospital or other treatment facility shall be redelivered to the sheriff of the county from which the patient was committed. The sheriff shall immediately return the person from the state hospital or other treatment facility to the court for further proceedings.
- (B) The patient who is on outpatient status shall be returned by the sheriff to court through arrangements made by the outpatient treatment supervisor.
- (C) In all cases, the patient shall be returned to the committing court no later than 10 days following the filing of a certificate of restoration. The state shall only pay for 10 hospital days for patients following the filing of a certificate of restoration of competency. The State Department of Mental Health shall report to the fiscal and appropriate policy committees of the Legislature on an annual basis in February, on the number of days that exceed the 10-day limit prescribed in this subparagraph. This report shall include, but not be limited to, a data sheet that itemizes by county the number of days that exceed this 10-day limit during the preceding year.
- (b) If the defendant becomes mentally competent after a conservatorship has been established pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and Section 1370, the conservator shall certify that fact to the sheriff and district attorney of the county in which

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the defendant's case is pending, defendant's attorney of record, and the committing court.

- (c) When a defendant is returned to court with a certification that competence has been regained, the court shall notify either the community program director, the county mental health director, or the regional center director and the Director of Developmental Services, as appropriate, of the date of any hearing on the defendant's competence and whether or not the defendant was found by the court to have recovered competence.
- (d) Where If the committing court approves the certificate of restoration to competence as to a person in custody, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the person is entitled to be admitted to bail or released on own recognizance status pending conclusion of the proceedings. Where If the superior court approves the certificate of restoration to competence regarding a person on outpatient status, unless it appears that the person has refused to come to court, that person shall remain released either on own recognizance status, or, in the case of a developmentally disabled person, either on the defendant's promise or on the promise of a responsible adult to secure the person's appearance in court for further proceedings. Where If the person has refused to come to court, the court shall set bail and may place the person in custody until bail is posted.
- (e) A defendant subject to either subdivision (a) or (b) who is not admitted to bail or released under subdivision (d) may, at the discretion of the court, upon recommendation of the director of the facility where the defendant is receiving treatment, be returned to the hospital or facility of his or her original commitment or other appropriate secure facility approved by the community program director, the county mental health director, or the regional center director. The recommendation submitted to the court shall be based on the opinion that the person will need continued treatment in a hospital or treatment facility in order to maintain competence to stand trial or that placing the person in a jail environment would create a substantial risk that the person would again become incompetent to stand trial before criminal proceedings could be resumed.
- (f) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), if a defendant is returned by the court to a hospital or other facility for the purpose of maintaining competency to stand trial and that defendant is already

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under civil commitment to that hospital or facility from another county pursuant to the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code) or as a developmentally disabled person committed pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the costs of housing and treating the defendant in that facility following return pursuant to subdivision (e) shall be the responsibility of the original county of civil commitment.

SEC. 272. Section 1463.010 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

 1463.010. The enforcement of court orders is recognized as an important element of collections efforts. The prompt, efficient, and effective collection of court-ordered fees, fines, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments ensures the appropriate respect for court orders. To provide for this prompt, efficient, and effective collection:

- (a) The Judicial Council shall adopt guidelines for a comprehensive program concerning the collection of moneys owed for fees, fines, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments imposed by court order after considering the recommendations of the collaborative court-county working group established pursuant to subdivision (b). As part of its guidelines, the Judicial Council may establish standard agreements for entities to provide collection services. As part of its guidelines, the Judicial Council shall include provisions that promote competition by and between entities in providing collection services to courts and counties. The Judicial Council may delegate to the Administrative Director of the Courts the implementation of the aspects of this program to be carried out at the state level.
- (b) The Judicial Council shall establish a collaborative court-county working group on collections. The California State Association of Counties shall appoint eight members of the working group. The Judicial Council shall appoint four court executives, two judges, and two employees of the Administrative Office of the Courts as members of the working group, and shall designate a chair of the working group. The working group shall, among other activities, survey courts and counties regarding current collection efforts and evaluate a variety of methods to enhance future collections, including, but not limited to, referring

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accounts to private agencies for collection, develop a strategy for court and county cooperation in collection plan discussions, consult with groups other than courts and counties that are affected by collection programs, and evaluate and make recommendations to the Judicial Council concerning current and future collection methods.

- (c) The courts and counties shall maintain the collection program which was in place on January 1, 1996, unless otherwise agreed to by the court and county. The program may wholly or partially be staffed and operated within the court itself, may be wholly or partially staffed and operated by the county, or may be wholly or partially contracted with a third party. In carrying out this collection program, each superior court and county shall develop a cooperative plan to implement the Judicial Council guidelines. In the event that a court and a county are unwilling or unable to enter into a cooperative plan pursuant to this section, the court or the county may request the continuation of negotiations with mediation assistance as mutually agreed upon and provided by the Administrative Director of the Courts and the California Association of Counties.
- (d) Each superior court and county shall jointly report to the Judicial Council, as provided by the Judicial Council and not more than once a year, on the effectiveness of the cooperative superior court and county collection program. The Judicial Council shall report to the Legislature, as appropriate, on the effectiveness of the program.
- (e) The Judicial Council may, when the efficiency and effectiveness of the collection process may be improved, facilitate a joint collection program between superior courts, between counties, or between superior courts and counties.
- (f) The Judicial Council may establish, by court rule, a program providing for the suspension and nonrenewal of a business and professional license if the holder of the license has unpaid fees, fines, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments imposed upon them under a court order. The Judicial Council may provide that some or all of the superior courts or counties participate in the program. Any program established by the Judicial Council shall ensure that the licensee receives adequate and appropriate notice of the proposed suspension or nonrenewal of his or her license and has

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an opportunity to contest the suspension or nonrenewal. The opportunity to contest may not require a court hearing.

- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Judicial Council, after consultation with the Franchise Tax Board with respect to collections under Section 19280 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, may provide for an amnesty program involving the collection of outstanding fees, fines, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, applicable either statewide or within one or more counties. The amnesty program shall provide that some or all of the interest or collections costs imposed on outstanding fees, fines, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments may be waived if the remaining amounts due are paid within the amnesty period.
- SEC. 273. Section 6245 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 6245. (a)—In submitting a proposal, a county's plan shall (1) include at least all of the following elements that meet standards established by the board in its request for proposal, and (2) demonstrate that its program will have strong links to the community organizations involved in providing those elements, and that those community organizations have helped in designing the proposal:
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- 22 (a) A rigorous program of substance abuse testing.
- 23 (2)
- 24 (b) A drug-free environment.
- 25 (3)
- 26 (c) Substance abuse treatment.
- 27 (4)
- 28 (d) Employment services.
- 29 (5)
- 30 (e) Basic education services.
- 31 (6)
- 32 (f) Mental health services and family counseling.
- 33 (7)
- 34 (g) A strong linkage to probation and parole.
- 35 SEC. 274. Section 11171 of the Penal Code is amended to 36 read:
- 37 11171. (a) (1) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that 38 adequate protection of victims of child physical abuse or neglect 39 has been hampered by the lack of consistent and comprehensive 40 medical examinations.

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- (2) Enhancing examination procedures, documentation, and evidence collection relating to child abuse or neglect will improve the investigation and prosecution of child abuse or neglect as well as other child protection efforts.
- (b) The agency or agencies designated by the Director of 5 Finance pursuant to Section 13820 shall, in cooperation with the 6 State Department of Social Services, the Department of Justice, the California Association of Crime Lab Directors, the California State District Attorneys Association, the California State Sheriffs 10 Association, the California Peace Officers Association, the California Medical Association, the California Police Chiefs' 12 Association, child advocates, the California Medical Training Center, child protective services, and other appropriate experts, 13 establish medical forensic forms, instructions, and examination protocol protocols for victims of child physical abuse or neglect 15 using as a model the form and guidelines developed pursuant to 16 Section 19823.5 *13823.5*. 17
 - (c) The form forms shall include, but not be limited to, a place for notation concerning each of the following:
 - (1) Any notification of injuries or any report of suspected child physical abuse or neglect to law enforcement authorities or children's protective services, in accordance with existing reporting procedures.
 - (2) Addressing relevant consent issues, if indicated.
 - (3) The taking of a patient history of child physical abuse or neglect that includes other relevant medical history.
 - (4) The performance of a physical examination for evidence of child physical abuse or neglect.
 - (5) The collection or documentation of any physical evidence of child physical abuse or neglect, including any recommended photographic procedures.
 - (6) The collection of other medical or forensic specimens, including drug ingestion or toxication, as indicated.
 - (7) Procedures for the preservation and disposition of evidence.
 - (8) Complete documentation of medical forensic exam findings with recommendations for diagnostic studies, including blood tests and X-rays.
- 39 (9) An assessment as to whether there are findings that indicate 40 physical abuse or neglect.

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1 (e)

(d) The forms shall become part of the patient's medical record pursuant to guidelines established by the advisory committee of the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 and subject to the confidentiality laws pertaining to the release of a medical forensic examination records.

(D)

- (e) The forms shall be made accessible for use on the Internet. SEC. 275. Section 11502 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 11502. (a) Criteria for selection of education, training, and research programs for local public prosecutors and public defenders shall be developed by the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 in consultation with an advisory group entitled the Prosecutors and Public Defenders Education and Training Advisory Committee.
- (b) The Prosecutors and Public Defenders Education and Training Advisory Committee shall be composed of six local public prosecutors and six local public defender representatives, all of whom are appointed by the Executive Director of the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820, who shall provide staff services to the advisory committee. In appointing the members of the committee, the executive director shall invite the Attorney General, the State Public Defender, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Senate President pro Tempore to participate as ex officio members of the committee.
- (c) The agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820, in consultation with the advisory committee, shall develop specific guidelines including criteria for selection of organizations to provide education, training, and research services.
- (d) In determining the equitable allocation of funds between prosecution and defense functions, the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 and the advisory committee shall give consideration to the amount of local government expenditures on a statewide basis for the support of those functions.

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(e) The administration of the overall program shall be performed by the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820. The office agency or agencies so designated may, out of any appropriation for this program, expend an amount not to exceed 7.5 percent for any fiscal year for those purposes.

- (f) No funds appropriated pursuant to this title shall be used to support a legislative advocate.
- (g) To the extent necessary to meet the requirements of the State Bar of California relating to certification of training for legal specialists, the executive director shall insure ensure that, where appropriate, all programs funded under this title are open to all members of the State Bar of California. The program guidelines established pursuant to subdivision (c) shall provide for the reimbursement of costs for all participants deemed eligible by the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820, in conjunction with the Legal Training Advisory Committee, by means of course attendance.
- SEC. 276. Section 12021 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 12021. (a) (1) Any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of the United States, of the State of California, or any other state, government, or country, or of an offense enumerated in subdivision (a), (b), or (d) of Section 12001.6, or who is addicted to the use of any narcotic drug, who owns, purchases, receives, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.
- (2) Any person who has two or more convictions for violating paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 417 and who owns, purchases, receives, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any person who has been convicted of a felony or of an offense enumerated in Section 12001.6, when that conviction results from certification by the juvenile court for prosecution as an adult in an adult court under 36 Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.
- (c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (a) or paragraph (2) 40 of this subdivision, any person who has been convicted of a

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misdemeanor violation of Section 71, 76, 136.1, 136.5, or 140, 2 subdivision (d) of Section 148, Section 171b, 171c, 171d, 186.28, 3 240, 241, 242, 243, 244.5, 245, 245.5, 246.3, 247, 273.5, 273.6, 417, 417.1, 417.2, 417.6, 422, 626.9, 646.9, 12023, or 12024, 5 subdivision (b) or (d) of Section 12034, Section 12040, subdivision (b) of Section 12072, subdivision (a) of former 6 Section 12100, Section 12220, 12320, or 12590, or Section 8100, 8101, or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, any 9 firearm-related offense pursuant to Sections 871.5 and 1001.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or of the conduct punished in 10 11 paragraph (3) of subdivision (g) of Section 12072, and who, within 12 10 years of the conviction, owns, purchases, receives, or has in his 13 or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any 14 firearm is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in the state 15 prison, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or 16 by both that imprisonment and fine. The court, on forms 17 prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall notify the 19 department of persons subject to this subdivision. However, the 20 prohibition in this paragraph may be reduced, eliminated, or 21 conditioned as provided in paragraph (2) or (3). 22

(2) Any person employed as a peace officer described in Section 830.1, 830.2, 830.31, 830.32, 830.33, or 830.5 whose employment or livelihood is dependent on the ability to legally possess a firearm, who is subject to the prohibition imposed by this subdivision because of a conviction under Section 273.5, 273.6, or 646.9, may petition the court only once for relief from this prohibition. The petition shall be filed with the court in which the petitioner was sentenced. If possible, the matter shall be heard before the same judge that who sentenced the petitioner. Upon filing the petition, the clerk of the court shall set the hearing date and shall notify the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney of the date of the hearing. Upon making each of the following findings, the court may reduce or eliminate the prohibition, impose conditions on reduction or elimination of the prohibition, or otherwise grant relief from the prohibition as the court deems appropriate:

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(A) Finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner is likely to use a firearm in a safe and lawful manner.

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(B) Finds that the petitioner is not within a prohibited class as specified in subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), or (g) or Section 12021.1, and the court is not presented with any credible evidence that the petitioner is a person described in Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(C) Finds that the petitioner does not have a previous conviction under this subdivision no matter when the prior conviction occurred.

In making its decision, the court shall consider the petitioner's continued employment, the interest of justice, any relevant evidence, and the totality of the circumstances. The court shall require, as a condition of granting relief from the prohibition under this section, that the petitioner agree to participate in counseling as deemed appropriate by the court. Relief from the prohibition shall not relieve any other person or entity from any liability that might otherwise be imposed. It is the intent of the Legislature that courts exercise broad discretion in fashioning appropriate relief under this paragraph in cases in which relief is warranted. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require courts to grant relief to any particular petitioner. It is the intent of the Legislature to permit persons who were convicted of an offense specified in Section 273.5, 273.6, or 646.9 to seek relief from the prohibition imposed by this subdivision.

- (3) Any person who is subject to the prohibition imposed by this subdivision because of a conviction of an offense prior to that offense being added to paragraph (1) may petition the court only once for relief from this prohibition. The petition shall be filed with the court in which the petitioner was sentenced. If possible, the matter shall be heard before the same judge that sentenced the petitioner. Upon filing the petition, the clerk of the court shall set the hearing date and notify the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney of the date of the hearing. Upon making each of the following findings, the court may reduce or eliminate the prohibition, impose conditions on reduction or elimination of the prohibition, or otherwise grant relief from the prohibition as the court deems appropriate:
- (A) Finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner is likely to use a firearm in a safe and lawful manner.
- (B) Finds that the petitioner is not within a prohibited class as specified in subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), or (g) or Section 12021.1,

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and the court is not presented with any credible evidence that the petitioner is a person described in Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

 (C) Finds that the petitioner does not have a previous conviction under this subdivision, no matter when the prior conviction occurred.

In making its decision, the court may consider the interest of justice, any relevant evidence, and the totality of the circumstances. It is the intent of the Legislature that courts exercise broad discretion in fashioning appropriate relief under this paragraph in cases in which relief is warranted. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require courts to grant relief to any particular petitioner.

- (4) Law enforcement officials who enforce the prohibition specified in this subdivision against a person who has been granted relief pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) shall be immune from any liability for false arrest arising from the enforcement of this subdivision unless the person has in his or her possession a certified copy of the court order that granted the person relief from the prohibition. This immunity from liability shall not relieve any person or entity from any other liability that might otherwise be imposed.
- (d) (1) Any person who, as an express condition of probation, is prohibited or restricted from owning, possessing, controlling, receiving, or purchasing a firearm and who owns, purchases, receives, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm but who is not subject to subdivision (a) or (c), is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in the state prison, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The court, on forms provided by the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. The notice shall include a copy of the order of probation and a copy of any minute order or abstract reflecting the order and conditions of probation.
- (2) For any person who is subject to subdivision (a), (b), or (c), the court shall, at the time judgment is imposed, provide on a form supplied by the Department of Justice, a notice to the defendant prohibited by this section from owning, purchasing, receiving, possessing, or having under his or her custody or control, any

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1 firearm. The notice shall inform the defendant of the prohibition 2 regarding firearms and include a form to facilitate the transfer of 3 firearms. Failure to provide the notice shall not be a defense to a 4 violation of this section.

- (e) Any person who (1) is alleged to have committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 1203.073, or any offense enumerated in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), or any offense described in subdivision (a) of Section 12025, subdivision (a) of Section 12031, or subdivision (a) of Section 12034, and (2) is subsequently adjudged a ward of the juvenile court within the meaning of Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because the person committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 1203.073, or any offense enumerated in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) shall not own, or have in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm until the age of 30 years. A violation of this subdivision shall be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in the state prison, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The juvenile court, on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. Notwithstanding any other law, the forms required to be submitted to the department pursuant to this subdivision may be used to determine eligibility to acquire a firearm.
- (f) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to a person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of the United States unless either of the following criteria is satisfied:
- (1) Conviction of a like offense under California law can only result in imposition of felony punishment.
- (2) The defendant was sentenced to a federal correctional facility for more than 30 days, or received a fine of more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or received both punishments.
- (g) (1) Every person who purchases or receives, or attempts to purchase or receive, a firearm knowing that he or she is prohibited from doing so by a temporary restraining order or injunction issued pursuant to Section 527.6 or 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, a protective order issued pursuant to Section 136.2 or

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646.91 of this code, or by a protective order issued pursuant to Section 15657.03 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in the state prison, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

- (2) Every person who owns or possesses a firearm knowing that he or she is prohibited from doing so by a temporary restraining order or injunction issued pursuant to Section 527.6 or 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, a protective order as defined in Section 6218 of the Family Code, a protective order issued pursuant to Section 136.2 or 646.91 of this code, or by a protective order issued pursuant to Section 15657.03 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.
- (3) Judicial Council shall provide notice on all protective orders that the respondent is prohibited from owning, possessing, purchasing, receiving, or attempting to purchase or receive a firearm while the protective order is in effect. The order shall also state that the firearm shall be relinquished to the local law enforcement agency for that jurisdiction or sold to a licensed gun dealer, and that proof of surrender or sale shall be filed within a specified time of receipt of the order. The order shall state the penalties for a violation of the prohibition. The order shall also state on its face the expiration date for relinquishment.
- (4) If probation is granted upon conviction of a violation of this subdivision, the court shall impose probation consistent with the provisions of Section 1203.097.
- (h) (1) A violation of subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) is justifiable where all of the following conditions are met:
- (A) The person found the firearm or took the firearm from a person who was committing a crime against him or her.
- (B) The person possessed the firearm no longer than was necessary to deliver or transport the firearm to a law enforcement agency for that agency's disposition according to law.
- (C) If the firearm was transported to a law enforcement agency, it was transported in accordance with paragraph (18) of subdivision (a) of Section 12026.2.

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(D) If the firearm is being transported to a law enforcement agency, the person transporting the firearm has given prior notice to the law enforcement agency that he or she is transporting the firearm to the law enforcement agency for disposition according to law.

- (2) Upon the trial for violating subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), the trier of fact shall determine whether the defendant was acting within the provisions of the exemption created by this subdivision.
- (3) The defendant has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she comes within the provisions of the exemption created by this subdivision.
- (i) Subject to available funding, the Attorney General, working 14 with the State Judicial Council, the California Alliance Against Domestic Violence, prosecutors, and law enforcement, probation, and parole officers, shall develop a protocol for the implementation of the provisions of this section. The protocol shall be designed to facilitate the enforcement of restrictions on firearm ownership, including provisions for giving notice to defendants who are restricted, provisions for informing those defendants of the procedures by which defendants shall dispose of firearms when required to do so, provisions explaining how defendants shall provide proof of the lawful disposition of firearms, and provisions explaining how defendants may obtain possession of seized firearms when legally permitted to do so pursuant to this section or any other provision of law. The protocol shall be completed on or before January 1, 2005.

SEC. 277. Section 13864 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

There is hereby created, in the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820, the Comprehensive Alcohol and Drug Prevention Education component of the Suppression of Drug Abuse in Schools Program in public elementary schools in grades 4 to 6, inclusive. Notwithstanding Section 13861 or any other provision in this code, all Comprehensive Alcohol and Drug Prevention Education component funds made available to the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 in accordance with the Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act shall be administered by and disbursed to

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county superintendents of schools in this state by the Executive Director of the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820. All applications for that funding shall be reviewed and evaluated by the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820, in consultation with the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs and the State Department of Education.

- (a) The executive director is authorized to allocate and award funds to county department superintendents of schools for allocation to individual school districts or to a consortium of two or more school districts. Applications funded under this section shall comply with the criteria, policies, and procedures established under subdivision (b) of this section.
- (b) As a condition of eligibility for the funding described in this section, the school district or consortium of school districts shall have entered into an agreement with a local law enforcement agency to jointly implement a comprehensive alcohol and drug abuse prevention, intervention, and suppression program developed by the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820, in consultation with the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs and the State Department of Education, containing all of the following components:
- (1) A standardized age-appropriate curriculum designed for pupils in grades 4 to 6, inclusive, specifically tailored and sensitive to the socioeconomic and ethnic characteristics of the target pupil population. Although new curricula shall not be required to be developed, existing curricula may be modified and adapted to meet local needs. The elements of the standardized comprehensive alcohol and drug prevention education program curriculum shall be defined and approved by the Governor's Policy Council on Drug and Alcohol Abuse, as established by Executive Order # D-70-80.
- (2) A planning process that shall include both assessment of the school district's characteristics, resources and the extent of problems related to juvenile drug abuse, and input from local law enforcement agencies.
- (3) A school district governing board policy that provides for a coordinated intervention system that, at a minimum, includes procedures for identification, intervention, and referral of at-risk

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1 alcohol- and drug-involved youth, and identifies the roles and 2 responsibilities of law enforcement, school personnel, parents, 3 and pupils.

- (4) Early intervention activities that include, but are not limited to, the identification of pupils who are high risk or have chronic drug abuse problems, assessment, and referral for appropriate services, including ongoing support services.
- (5) Parent education programs to initiate and maintain parental involvement, with an emphasis for parents of at-risk pupils.
- (6) Staff and in-service training programs, including both indepth in-depth training for the core team involved in providing program services and general awareness training for all school faculty and administrative, credentialed, and noncredentialed school personnel.
- (7) In-service training programs for local law enforcement officers.
- (8) School, law enforcement, and community involvement to ensure coordination of program services. Pursuant to that coordination, the school district or districts and other local agencies are encouraged to use a single community advisory committee or task force for drug, alcohol, and tobacco abuse prevention programs, as an alternative to the creation of a separate group for that purpose under each state or federally funded program.
- (c) The application of the county superintendent of schools shall be submitted to the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820. Funds made available to the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 for allocation under this section are intended to enhance, but shall not supplant, local funds that would, in the absence of the Comprehensive Alcohol and Drug Prevention Education component, be made available to prevent, intervene in, or suppress drug abuse among schoolage children. For districts that are already implementing a comprehensive drug abuse prevention program for pupils in grades 4 to 6, inclusive, the county superintendent shall propose the use of the funds for drug prevention activities in school grades other than 4 to 6, inclusive, compatible with the program components of this section. The expenditure of funds for that alternative purpose shall be approved by the executive director.

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(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820, each county superintendent of schools shall be the fiscal agent for any Comprehensive Alcohol and Drug Prevention Education component award, and shall be responsible for ensuring that each school district within that county receives the allocation prescribed by the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820. Each county superintendent shall develop a countywide plan that complies with program guidelines and procedures established by the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 pursuant to subdivision (d). A maximum of 5 percent of the county's allocation may be used for administrative costs associated with the project.

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- (2) Each county superintendent of schools shall establish and chair a local coordinating committee to assist the superintendent in developing and implementing a countywide implementation plan. This committee shall include the county drug administrator, law enforcement executives, school district governing board members and administrators, school faculty, parents, and drug prevention and intervention program executives selected by the superintendent and approved by the county board of supervisors.
- (d) The Executive Director of the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820, in consultation with the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs and the State Department of Education, shall prepare and issue guidelines and procedures for the Comprehensive Alcohol and Drug Prevention Education component consistent with this section.
- (e) The Comprehensive Alcohol and Drug Prevention Education component guidelines shall set forth the terms and conditions upon which the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 is prepared to award grants of funds pursuant to this section. The guidelines shall not constitute rules, regulations, orders, or standards of general application.
- (f) Funds awarded under the Comprehensive Alcohol and Drug Prevention Education Program shall not be subject to Section 10318 of the Public Contracts Code.

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 (g) Funds available pursuant to Item 8100-111-001 and Provision 1 of Item 8100-001-001 of the Budget Act of 1989, or the successor provision of the appropriate Budget Act, shall be allocated to implement this section.

(h) The Executive Director of the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 shall collaborate, to the extent possible, with other state agencies that administer drug, alcohol, and tobacco abuse prevention education programs to streamline and simplify the process whereby local educational agencies apply for drug, alcohol, and tobacco education funding under this section and under other state and federal programs. The agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820, the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, the State Department of Education, and other state agencies, to the extent possible, shall develop joint policies and collaborate planning in the administration of drug, alcohol, and tobacco abuse prevention education programs.

SEC. 278. Section 858 of the Probate Code is amended to read:

858. If a proceeding has been brought under this part by a conservator on behalf of a conservatee, or by a guardian on behalf of a minor, and the conservatee or minor dies during the pendancy pendency of the proceeding, the personal representative of the conservatee or minor's estate or other successor in interest may proceed with the matter and the existing proceeding shall not be dismissed on account of the death of the conservatee or minor.

SEC. 279. Section 6242 of the Probate Code is amended to read:

- 6242. (a) Except as specifically provided in this chapter, a California statutory will shall include only the texts of the property disposition clauses and the mandatory clauses as they exist on the day the California statutory will is executed.
- (b) Sections 6205, 6206, and 6227 apply to every California statutory will, including those executed before January 1, 1985. Section 6211 applies only to California statutory wills executed after July 1, 1991.
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 6222, and except as provided in subdivision (b), a California statutory will is governed by the law that applied prior to January 1, 1992, if the California statutory will

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is executed on a from form that (1) was prepared for use under former Sections 56 to 56.14, inclusive, or former Sections 6200 to 3 6248, inclusive, of the Probate Code, and (2) satisfied the 4 requirements of law that applied prior to January 1, 1992.

- (d) A California statutory will does not fail to satisfy the requirements of subdivision (a) merely because the will is executed on a form that incorporates the mandatory clauses of Section 6241 that refer to former Section 1120.2. If the will incorporates the mandatory clauses with a reference to former Section 1120.2, the trustee has the powers listed in Article 2 (commencing with Section 16220) of Chapter 2 of Part 4 of Division 9.
- SEC. 280. Section 19403 of the Probate Code is amended to 14 read:
 - 19403. Nothing is in this chapter affects the rights of a purchaser or encumbrancer of property in good faith and for value from a person who is personally liable under this section.
 - SEC. 281. Section 20114.5 of the Probate Code is amended to read:
 - 20114.5. (a) As used in this section:

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- (1) A reference to Section 4980A of the Internal Revenue Code means Section 4980A of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended (26 U.S.C. Sec. 4980A) and also means former Section 4981A of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- (2) "Excess retirement accumulation" has the meaning given it in Section paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of Section 4980A.
- (b) If the federal estate tax is increased under subsection (d) of Section 4980A of the Internal Revenue Code, the amount of the increase shall be a charge against the persons who receive the excess retirement accumulation that gives rise to the increase, and shall be equitably prorated among all persons who receive interests in qualified employer plans and individual retirement plans to which the excess retirement accumulation is attributable.
- 34 SEC. 282. Section 21320 of the Probate Code is amended to 35 read:
 - 21320. (a) If an instrument containing a no contest clause is or has become irrevocable, a beneficiary may apply to the court for a determination of whether a particular motion, petition, or other act by the beneficiary, including, but not limited to, creditor claims under Part 4 (commencing with Section 9000) of Division 7, Part

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39 40 8 (commencing with Section 19000) of Division 9, an action pursuant to Section 21305, and an action under Part 7 (commencing with Section 21700) of Division 11, would be a contest within the terms of the no contest clause.

- (b) A no contest clause is not enforceable against a beneficiary to the extent an application under subdivision (a) is limited to the procedure and purpose described insubdivision in subdivision (a).
- (c) A determination under this section of whether a proposed motion, petition, or other act by the beneficiary violates a no contest clause may not be made if a determination of the merits of the motion, petition, or other act by the beneficiary is required.
- (d) A determination of whether Section 21306 or 21307 would apply in a particular case may not be made under this section.
- SEC. 283. Section 6106.5 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:
- 6106.5. (a) "State agency," as used in this section, means those departments defined in Section 10106 of the Public Contract Code.
- (b) "Contractor," as used in this section, means "Firm," "Architectural, landscape architectural, engineering, environmental, and land surveying services," "Construction project management," and "Environmental services" as defined in Section 4525 of the Government Code.
- (c) State agencies shall include a provision in solicitations and in contracts, where if the estimated amount to be retained exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), and the retention continues for a period of 60 days beyond the completion of phased services, to permit, upon written request and the expense of the contractor, the payment of retentions earned directly to a state or federally chartered bank in this state, as the escrow agent. The contractor may direct the investment of the payments into securities, pursuant to paragraph (d), and the contractor shall receive the interest earned on the investments. Upon satisfactory completion of the contract, the contractor shall receive from the escrow agent all securities, interest, and payments received by the escrow agent from the owner, pursuant to the terms of this section. State agencies, relative to contracts entered into prior to the enactment of this section, upon written request of the contractor, and subject to the approval of the state agency, may utilize the provisions of this section.

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(d) Securities eligible for investment under this section shall include those listed in Section 16430 of the Government Code, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, or any other investment mutually agreed to by the contractor and the state agency.

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- (e) (1) Any contractor who elects to receive interest on moneys withheld in retention by a state agency shall, at the request of any subcontractor, make that option available to the subcontractor regarding any moneys withheld in retention by the contractor from the subcontractor. If the contractor elects to receive interest on any moneys withheld in retention by a state agency, then the subcontractor shall receive the identical rate of interest received by the contractor on any retention moneys withheld from the subcontractor by the contractor, less any actual pro rata costs associated with administering and calculating that interest. In the event that the interest rate is a fluctuating rate, the rate for the subcontractor shall be determined by calculating the interest rate paid during the time that retentions were withheld from the subcontractor. If the contractor elects to substitute securities in lieu of retention, then, by mutual consent of the contractor and subcontractor, the subcontractor may substitute securities in exchange for the release of moneys held in retention by the contractor.
- (2) This subdivision shall apply only to those subcontractors performing more than 5 percent of the contractor's total fee.
- (3) No contactor contractor shall require any subcontractor to waive any provision of this section.
- (f) An escrow agreement used pursuant to this section shall be null, void, and unenforceable unless it is substantially similar to the following form:

ESCROW AGREEMENT FOR SECURITY DEPOSITS

32 This Escrow Agreement is made and entered into by and between 34 whose address is _____ 35 hereinafter called "owner," 36 whose address is __ hereinafter called "contractor," and _____

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 whose address is ______hereinafter called "escrow agent."

- (1) Pursuant to Section 6106.5 of the Public Contract Code of the State of California, upon written request of the contractor, the owner shall make payments of retention earnings required to be withheld by the owner pursuant to the professional consulting services agreement entered into between the owner and contractor for ____ in the amount of ____ dated ____ hereafter referred to as the "contract."
- (2) When the owner makes payment of retentions earned directly to the escrow agent, the escrow agent shall hold them for the benefit of the contractor until such time as the escrow created under this contract is terminated. The contractor may direct the investment of the payments into securities pursuant to Section 6106.5(d) of the Public Contract Code. All terms and conditions of this agreement and the rights and responsibilities of the parties shall be equally applicable and binding when the owner pays the escrow agent directly.
- (3) The contractor shall be responsible for paying all fees for the expenses incurred by the escrow agent in administering the escrow account. These expenses and payment terms shall be determined by the contractor and escrow agent.
- (4) The contractor shall have the right to withdraw all or any part of the principal or interest in the escrow account only by written notice to the escrow agent accompanied by written authorization from the owner to the escrow agent that the owner consents to the withdrawal of the amount sought to be withdrawn by contractor.
- (5) The owner shall have a right to draw upon the escrow account in the event of default by the contractor. Upon seven days' written notice to the escrow agent from the owner of the default, the escrow agent shall immediately distribute the cash as instructed by the owner.
- (6) Upon receipt of written notification from the owner certifying that the contract is final and complete, and that the contractor has complied with all requirements and procedures applicable to the contract, the escrow agent shall release to the contractor all deposits and interest on deposits less escrow fees and charges of the escrow account. The escrow shall be closed

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immediately upon disbursement of all moneys on deposit and payments of fees and charges.

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- (7) The escrow agent shall rely on the written notifications from the owner and the contractor pursuant to Sections (1) to (6), inclusive, of this agreement and the owner and contractor shall hold the escrow agent harmless from the escrow agent's release, conversion, and disbursement of the securities and interest as set
- (8) The names of the persons who are authorized to give written 10 notice or to receive written notice on behalf of the owner and on behalf of the contractor in connection with the foregoing, and exemplars of their respective signatures are as follows:

On behalf of the owner:	On behalf of the contractor:
Title	Title
Name	Name
Address	Address
On behalf of the escrow agent:	
Title	
Name	
Signature	_
Address	_

At the time the escrow account is opened, the owner and contractor shall deliver to the escrow agent a fully executed counterpart of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement by their proper officers on the date first set forth above.

Owner	Contractor
Title	Title
Name	Name
Signature	Signature
	Signature

SEC. 284. Section 10295.3 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

10295.3. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no state agency may enter into any contract for the acquisition of goods or services in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more with a contractor who, in the provision of benefits, discriminates between employees with spouses and employees with domestic partners, or discriminates between the domestic partners and spouses of those employees.

- (2) For purposes of this section, "contract" includes contracts with a cumulative amount of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more per contractor in each fiscal year.
- (3) For purposes of this section, "domestic partner" means one of two persons who has filed a declaration of domestic partnership with the Secretary of State pursuant to Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 297) of the Family Code.
- (4) (A) Subject to subparagraph (B), this section does not apply to any contracts executed or amended prior to January 1, 2007, or to bid packages advertised and made available to the public, or any competitive or sealed bids received by the state, prior to January 1, 2007, unless and until those contracts or property contracts are amended after December 31, 2006, and would otherwise be subject to this section.
- (B) If a duration of a contract executed or amended prior to January 1, 2007, is for more than one year going beyond January 1, 2008, this section shall apply to the contract on January 1, 2008.

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(5) The requirements of this section shall apply only to those portions of a contractor's operations that occur under any of the following conditions:

(A) Within the state.

- (B) On real property outside the state if the property is owned by the state or if the state has a right to occupy the property, and if the contractor's presence at that location is connected to a contract with the state.
- (C) Elsewhere in the United States where work related to a state contract is being performed.
- (b) Contractors shall treat as confidential to the maximum extent allowed by law or by the requirement of the contractor's insurance provider, any request by an employee or applicant for employment for domestic partner or spousal benefits or any documentation of eligibility for domestic partner or spousal benefits submitted by an employee or applicant for employment.
- (c) After taking all reasonable measures to find a contractor that complies with this section as determined by the state agency, the requirements of this section may be waived under any of the following circumstances:
- (1) Whenever there is only one prospective contractor willing to enter into a specific contract with the state agency.
- (2) If the contract is necessary to respond to an emergency, as determined by the state agency, that endangers the public health, welfare, or safety, or the contract is necessary for the provision of essential services, and no entity that complies with the requirements of this section capable of responding to the emergency is immediately available.
- (3) Where the requirements of this section violate, or are inconsistent, with, the terms or conditions of a grant, subvention, or agreement, provided that a good faith attempt has been made by the agency to change the terms or conditions of any grant, subvention, or agreement to authorize application of this section.
- (4) Where the contractor is providing wholesale or bulk water, power, or natural gas, the conveyance or transmission of the same, or ancillary services, as required for assuring reliable services in accordance with good utility practice, provided that the purchase of the same may not practically be accomplished through the standard competitive bidding procedures;, and further provided

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that this exemption does not apply to contractors providing direct retail services to end users.

- (d) (1) If there is a difference in the cost to provide a certain benefit to a domestic partner or spouse, the contractor is not deemed to be in violation of this section so long as it permits the employee to pay any excess costs.
- (2) The contractor is not deemed to discriminate in the provision of benefits if the contractor, in providing the benefits, pays the actual costs incurred in obtaining the benefit.
- (3) In the event a contractor is unable to provide a certain benefit, despite taking reasonable measures to do so, the contractor may not be deemed to discriminate in the provision of benefits.
- (4) For any contracts executed or amended on or after July 1, 2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, and to bid packages advertised and made available to the public, or any competitive or sealed bids received by the state, on or after July 1, 2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, unless and until those contracts or bid packages are amended after June 30, 2004, but prior to January 1, 2007, and would otherwise be subject to this section, a contractor may require an employee to pay the costs of providing additional benefits that are offered to comply with this section if an employee elects to have the additional benefits. This paragraph shall not be construed to permit a contractor to require an employee to cover the costs of providing any benefits, which have otherwise been provided to all employees regardless of marital or domestic partner status.
- (e) A contractor is not deemed to be in violation of this section if the contractor does any of the following:
- (1) Offers the same benefits to employees with domestic partners and employees with spouses and offers the same benefits to domestic partners and spouses of employees.
- (2) Elects to provide the same benefits to individuals that are provided to employees' spouses and employees' domestic partners.
- (3) Elects to provide benefits on a basis unrelated to an 36 employee's marital status or domestic partnership status, including, but not limited to, allowing each employee to designate a legally domiciled member of the employee's household as being eligible for benefits.

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(4) Elects not to provide benefits to employees based on their marital status or domestic partnership status, or elect elects not to provide benefits to employees' spouses and to employees' domestic partners.

- (f) (1) Every contract subject to this chapter shall contain a statement by which the contractor certifies that the contractor is in compliance with this section.
- (2) The department or other contracting agency shall enforce this section pursuant to its existing enforcement powers.
- (3) (A) If a contractor falsely certifies that it is in compliance with this section, the contract with that contractor shall be subject to Article 9 (commencing with Section 10420), unless, within a time period specified by the department or other contracting agency, the contractor provides to the department or agency proof that it has complied, or is in the process of complying, with this section
- (B) The application of the remedies or penalties contained in Article 9 (commencing with Section 10420) to a contract subject to this chapter shall not preclude the application of any existing remedies otherwise available to the department or other contracting agency under its existing enforcement powers.
- (g) Nothing in this section is intended to regulate the contracting practices of any local jurisdiction.
- (h) This section shall be construed so as not to conflict with applicable federal laws, rules, or regulations. In the event that a court or agency of competent jurisdiction holds that federal law, rule, or regulation invalidates any clause, sentence, paragraph, or section of this code or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, it is the intent of the state that the court or agency sever that clause, sentence, paragraph, or section so that the remainder of this section shall remain in effect.
- SEC. 285. Section 2755 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 2755. The board shall adopt regulations which that establish state policy for the reclamation of mined lands in accordance with the general provisions set forth in Article 1 (commencing with Section 2710) of this chapter and pursuant to Chapter 4.5 3.5 (commencing with Section 11371) 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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1 SEC. 286. Section 2802 of the Public Resources Code is 2 amended to read:

- 2802. (a) The department shall develop jointly with the United States Geological Survey a prototype earthquake prediction system along the <u>cental</u> central San Andreas fault near the City of Parkfield.
- (b) The system shall include a dense cluster of seismic and crustal deformation instrumentation capable of monitoring geophysical and geochemical phenomena associated with earthquakes in the region. These data shall be analyzed continuously to determine if precursory anomalies can be identified with sufficient certainty to make a short-term prediction. The department shall not duplicate any of the ongoing efforts of the United States Geological Survey or any public or private college or university in the development of this system.
- (c) In meeting its obligations under this chapter, the department shall develop, in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, a plan for completion of the Parkfield instrumentation network. The plan shall provide for all of the following:
- (1) Augmentation of monitoring instruments with the goal of detecting precursors of the Parkfield characteristic earthquake.
- (2) Operation by the department of a remote data review station in Sacramento which will provide state scientists with data from the Parkfield prototype earthquake prediction system and other data, as required, to advise the Office of Emergency Services of the occurrence of precursors and verification of the predicted event.
- (3) Advising the United States Geological Survey, the Office of Emergency Services, the Seismic Safety Commission, and the California Earthquake Prediction Evaluation Council, regarding the department's review of Parkfield data.
- (d) On January 1, 1987, the department shall issue a progress report to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Seismic Safety Commission. An annual progress report shall be made each year thereafter. The project shall terminate on January 1, 1992, unless extended by statute.
- 36 SEC. 287. Section 3305 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 38 3305. At the hearing all persons interested are entitled to be 39 heard and may present testimony either oral or written. All 40 witnesses shall be sworn, and a transcript of the proceedings shall

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be kept by a stenographic reporter. All the provisions of this chapter in reference to the subpenaing subpoenaing of witnesses and the taking of depositions are applicable to the hearing before the supervisor. On the request of the supervisor, a hearing officer in the Division Office of Administrative Procedure Hearings may assist and rule upon legal matters, but such officer shall not make the determination specified in Section 3306 of this chapter.

SEC. 288. Section 3324 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

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3324. At such hearings all persons interested are entitled to be heard and present evidence, both oral and written. All such persons shall be sworn, and a transcript of the proceedings shall be kept. The procedure to be followed by the supervisor with respect to the administering of oaths, applying for subpenas subpoenas for witnesses and for the production of books, records, well logs, production records, and other documents, the taking of depositions, and the penalties attaching for failure to comply with any order of the supervisor or subpena subpoena issued, shall be in the manner as in this division provided. On the request of the supervisor, a hearing officer in the Division Office of Administrative Procedure Hearings may be assigned to assist in conducting such the proceedings as provided in Section 110.5 11370.3 of the Business and Professions Government Code. Such The officer, however, shall not make the determination specified in Section 3321.

The provisions of Section 3234 prohibiting the giving of testimony as to the contents of records on file shall not apply to this article. All of such these records shall be available and may be received in evidence in any public hearing or in any judicial proceeding herein provided for.

SEC. 289. Section 5079.50 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5079.50. The office shall award grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations to improve the management of California's historical resources which that, because of natural events or human activities, have suffered impairment or loss of historic integrity. Grants made pursuant to this section shall not be available to acquire public facilities, except to the extent the acquisition is incidental to the historical resource management project.

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1 SEC. 290. Section 14509.3 of the Public Resources Code is 2 amended to read:

14509.3. "Cullet" means scrap glass that is derived from postfilled food, drink, or beverage container glass producted produced or imported for sale in the state.

SEC. 291. Section 14552.5 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

14552.5. (a) The department shall supply all certified processors with a standardized rejection form that shall include, but not be limited to, the name names of the parties rejecting the postfilled beverage container material, the date of the rejections, the reasons for the rejections, the amount of rejected material, and a detailed accounting of the steps taken by the processor and container manufacturer to avert landfilling or disposal of the material, as required by subdivision (c) of Section 14552.51.

- (b) Every container manufacturer shall fill out the standardized rejection form specified in subdivision (a) whenever that container manufacturer rejects a load of redeemed beverage container materials physically delivered to the manufacturer's place of business and offered for sale by a certified processor. The rejection form shall be filled out by the container manufacturer at the time of the rejection and immediately given to the certified processor for submittal to the department. Any container manufacturer who refuses to fill out the standardized rejection form required by this subdivision is in violation of this division and is subject to the fines and penalties in Sections 14591 and 14591.1.
- (c) If a processor has made a good faith effort, as determined by the department, to locate a willing purchaser and is unsuccessful, the processor may fill out the standardized rejection form specified in subdivision (a) and submit it to the department. The processor rejection form shall include, but is not limited to, the name of the processor, the container manufacturers and other potential purchasers contacted, a detailed accounting of the methods used to contact the potential buyers, the date of the rejections, the reasons given for the rejections, the amount of postfilled beverage container material rejected, and any other steps taken to avert landfilling or disposal of the material.
- (d) If a container manufacturer rejects a load of postfilled containers by telephone, written correspondence of any kind, or other similar method, the container manufacturer shall, in a

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manner prescribed by the department, keep accurate logbooks of the offer of loads by the certified processor, and make that logbook available for inspection by the department upon demand. The logbook shall contain, but is not limited to, the same information required in the rejection form pursuant to subdivision (a).

- (e) The standardized rejection form specified in subdivision (a) shall be submitted to the department by the certified processor with the written request to dispose of the redeemed material submitted pursuant to Section 14552.51. This material shall not be disposed of without a written authorization to do so by the department pursuant to Section 14552.51.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to lessen certified processors' and container manufacturer's manufacturers' responsibilities relating to beverage container recycling, or diminish in any way the department's authority to carry out the intent and goals of this division.
- SEC. 292. Section 14581 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 14581. (a) Subject to the availability of funds, and pursuant to subdivision (c), the department shall expend the moneys set aside in the fund, pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 14580 for the purposes of this section:
- (1) On and after July 1, 2002, twenty-six million five hundred thousand dollars (\$26,500,000) shall be expended annually for the payment of handling fees required pursuant to Section 14585.
- (2) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) shall be expended annually for payments for curbside programs and neighborhood dropoff programs pursuant to Section 14549.6.
- (3) (A) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000), plus the proportional share of the cost-of-living adjustment, as provided in subdivision (b), shall be expended annually in the form of grants for beverage container litter reduction programs and recycling programs issued to either of the following:
- (i) Certified community conservation corps that were in existence on September 30, 1999, or that are formed subsequent to that date, that are designated by a city or a city and county to perform litter abatement, recycling, and related activities, if the city or the city and county has a population, as determined by the most recent census, of more than 250,000 persons.

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(ii) Community conservation corps that are designated by a county to perform litter abatement, recycling, and related activities, and are certified by the California Conservation Corps as having operated for a minimum of two years and as meeting all other criteria of Section 14507.5.

- (B) Any grants provided pursuant to this paragraph shall not comprise more than 75 percent of the annual budget of a community conservation corps.
- (4) (A) Ten million five hundred thousand 10 (\$10,500,000) may be expended annually for payments of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to cities and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for payments to counties for beverage container recycling and litter cleanup activities, or the department may calculate the payments to counties and cities on a per capita basis, and may pay whichever amount is greater, for those activities.
 - (B) Eligible activities for the use of these funds may include, but are not necessarily limited to, support for new or existing curbside recycling programs, neighborhood dropoff recycling programs, public education promoting beverage container recycling, litter prevention, and cleanup, cooperative regional efforts among two or more cities or counties, or both, or other beverage container recycling programs.
 - (C) These funds may not be used for activities unrelated to beverage container recycling or litter reduction.
 - (D) To receive these funds, a city, county, or city and county shall fill out and return a funding request form to the Department of Conservation. The form shall specify the beverage container recycling or litter reduction activities for which the funds will be
 - (E) The Department of Conservation shall annually prepare and distribute a funding request form to each city, county, or city and county. The form shall specify the amount of beverage container recycling and litter cleanup funds for which the jurisdiction is eligible. The form shall not exceed one double-sided page in length, and may be submitted electronically. If a city, county, or city and county does not return the funding request form within 90 days of receipt of the form from the department, the city, county, or city and county is not eligible to receive the funds for that funding cycle.

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(F) For the purposes of this paragraph, per capita population shall be based on the population of the incorporated area of a city or city and county and the unincorporated area of a county. The department may withhold payment to any city, county, or city and county that has prohibited the siting of a supermarket site, caused a supermarket site to close its business, or adopted a land use policy that restricts or prohibits the siting of a supermarket site within its jurisdiction.

- (5) (A) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) may be expended annually in the form of grants for beverage container recycling and litter reduction programs.
- (B) Up to a total of six million eight hundred forty thousand dollars (\$6,840,000) shall be paid to the City of San Diego, between January 1, 2000, and January 1, 2004, for a curbside recycling program conducted pursuant to Section 14549.7.
- (6) (A) The department shall expend the amount necessary to pay the processing payment and supplemental processing payment established pursuant to Sections 14575 and 14575.5 and pay processing fee rebates pursuant to Section 14575.2. The department shall establish separate processing fee accounts in the fund for each beverage container material type for which a processing payment and processing fee is calculated pursuant to Section 14575, or for which a processing payment is calculated pursuant to Section 14575 and a voluntary artificial scrap value is calculated pursuant to Section 14575.1, into which account shall be deposited all of the following:
- (i) All amounts paid as processing fees for each beverage container material type pursuant to Section 14575.
- (ii) Funds equal to the difference between the amount in subparagraph clause (i) and the amount of the processing payments established in subdivision (b) of Section 14575, and adjusted pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (c) of, and subdivision (f) of, Section 14575, to reduce the processing fee to the level provided in subdivision (f) of Section 14575, or to reflect the agreement by a willing purchaser to pay a voluntary artificial scrap value pursuant to Section 14575.1.
- (iii) Funds equal to an amount sufficient to pay the total amount of the supplemental processing payments established pursuant to Section 14575.5.

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 (B) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the money in each processing fee account is hereby continuously appropriated to the department for expenditure without regard to fiscal years, for purposes of making processing payments and supplemental processing payments, and reducing processing fees, pursuant to Sections 14575 and 14575.5 and paying processing fee rebates pursuant to Section 14575.2.

- (7) Up to five million dollars (\$5,000,000) may be annually expended by the department for the purposes of undertaking a statewide public education and information campaign aimed at promoting increased recycling of beverage containers.
- (8) Up to three million dollars (\$3,000,000) shall be expended annually for the payment of quality glass incentive payments pursuant to Section 14549.1.
- (9) (A) Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) shall be expended annually by the department, until January 1, 2005, pursuant to a cooperative agreement entered into between the department and Keep California Beautiful, a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization chartered by the State of California in 1990, for the purpose of conducting statewide public education campaigns aimed at preventing and cleaning up beverage containers and related litter. The campaigns shall include, but not be limited to, coordination of Keep California Beautiful month.
- (B) Prior to making an expenditure pursuant to this paragraph, the department shall enter into a cooperative agreement with Keep California Beautiful.
- (C) As part of the cooperative agreement, Keep California Beautiful shall provide the department with an annual campaign plan and budget, and a report of previous year campaign activities.
- (10) Up to ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) may be expended annually by the department, until January 1, 2007, to issue grants for recycling market development and expansion-related activities aimed at increasing the recycling of beverage containers, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (A) Research and development of collecting, sorting, processing, cleaning, or otherwise upgrading the market value of recycled beverage containers.
- 38 (B) Identification, development, and expansion of markets for recycled beverage containers.

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(C) Research and development for products manufactured using recycled beverage containers.

- (D) Payments to California manufacturers who recycle beverage containers that are marked by resin type identification eodes *code* "3," "4," "5," "6," or "7," pursuant to Section 18015.
- (11) Up to ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) may be transferred on a one-time basis by the department to the Recycling Infrastructure Loan Guarantee Account, for expenditure pursuant to Section 14582.
- (b) The fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) that is set aside pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) is a base amount that the department shall adjust annually to reflect any increases or decreases in the cost of living, as measured by the Department of Labor, or a successor agency, of the federal government.
- (c) (1) The department shall review all funds on a quarterly basis to ensure that there are adequate funds to make the payments specified in this section and the processing fee reductions required pursuant to Section 14575.
- (2) If the department determines, pursuant to a review made pursuant to paragraph (1), that there may be inadequate funds to pay the payments required by this section and the processing fee reductions required pursuant to Section 14575, the department shall immediately notify the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature regarding the inadequacy.
- (3) On or before 180 days after the notice is sent pursuant to paragraph (2), the department may reduce or eliminate expenditures, or both, from the funds as necessary, according to the procedure set forth in subdivision (d).
- (d) If the department determines that there are insufficient funds to make the payments specified pursuant to this section and Section 14575, the department shall reduce all payments proportionally.
- (e) Prior to making an expenditure pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (a), the department shall convene an advisory committee consisting of representatives of the beverage industry, beverage container manufacturers, environmental organizations, the recycling industry, nonprofit organizations, and retailers, to advise the department on the most cost-effective and efficient

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method of the expenditure of the funds for that education and information campaign.

SEC. 293. Section 30610.3 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

30610.3. (a) Whenever the commission determines (1) that public access opportunities through an existing subdivided area, which has less than 75 percent of the subdivided lots built upon, or an area proposed to be subdivided are not adequate to meet the public access requirements of this division and (2) that individual owners of vacant lots in such an area those areas do not have the legal authority to comply with such public access requirements as a condition of securing a coastal development permit for the reason that some other person or persons has such legal authority, the commission shall implement such public access requirements as provided in this section.

- (b) The commission, on its own motion or at the request of an affected property owner, shall identify an area as meeting the criteria specified in subdivision (a). After such an area has been identified, the commission shall, after appropriate public hearings adopt a specific public access program for such the area and shall request that the State Coastal Conservancy, established pursuant to Division 21 (commencing with Section 31000), implement such the program. Such The access program shall include, but not be limited to, the identification of specific land areas and view corridors to be used for public access, any facilities or other deemed appropriate, the development commission's recommendations regarding the manner in which public access will be managed, and the types of permitted public uses. The State Coastal Conservancy shall, pursuant to its authority, implement such the public access program.
- (c) The State Coastal Conservancy shall be authorized to expend funds when appropriated from the Coastal Access Account for the purchase of lands and view easements and to pay for any development needed to carry out the public access program specified in subdivision (a). Not more than 5 percent of the amount of funds necessary to carry out each such public access program may be provided as a grant to the State Coastal Conservancy for its administrative costs incurred in carrying out the access program.

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(d) The State Coastal Conservancy may enter into any agreement it deems necessary and appropriate with any state or local public agency or with a private association authorized to perform such those functions for the operation and maintenance of any access facilities acquired or developed pursuant to this section.

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- (e) Every person receiving a coastal development permit or a certificate of exemption for development on any vacant lot within an area designated pursuant to this section shall, prior to the commencement of construction, pay to the commission, for deposit in the Coastal Access Account, an "in-lieu" public access fee. The amount of each such fee shall be determined by dividing the cost of acquiring the specified lands and view easements by the total number of lots within the identified area. The proportion of the acquisition cost that can be allocated to lots built upon pursuant to permits that were not subject to public access conditions under this division or the California Coastal Zone Conservation Act of 1972 (former Division 18 (commencing with Section 27000)) shall be paid from the Coastal Access Account. An "in-lieu" public access fee may be in the form of an appropriate dedication, in which event the lots to which such the dedication can be credited shall not be counted toward the total number of lots used in arriving at the "in-lieu" public access fee share for each remaining
- (f) For purposes of determining the acquisition costs specified in subdivision (e), the State Coastal Conservancy may, in the absence of a fixed price agreed to by both the State Coastal Conservancy and the seller, specify an estimated cost based on a formal appraisal of the value of the interest proposed to be acquired. The appraisal shall be conducted by an independent appraiser under contract with the State Coastal Conservancy and shall be completed within 120 days of the adoption of the specific public access program by the commission pursuant to subdivision (b). Such The appraisal shall be deemed suitable for all purposes of the Property Acquisition Law (Part 11 (commencing with Section 15850 of the Government Code)). For every year following public acquisition of the interests in land specified as part of a public access program and prior to payment of the required "in-lieu" fee, a carrying cost factor equal to 5 percent of the share attributable to each lot shall be added to any unpaid "in-lieu" public access fee, provided, however, that a lot owner

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1	in such an area may pay the "in-lieu" public access fee at any time
2	after public acquisition in order to avoid payment of the carrying
3	cost factor.
4	(g) No provision of this section may be applied within any
5	portion of the unincorporated area in the County of Sonoma,
6	commonly known as the Sea Ranch.
7	SEC. 294. The heading of Article 1 (commencing with
8	Section 32630) of Division 22.9 of the Public Resources Code is
9	amended to read:
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11	Article 1. General Provisions and Definitions
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13	Chapter 1. General Provisions and Definitions
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15	SEC. 295. The heading of Article 2 (commencing with
16	Section 32633) of Division 22.9 of the Public Resources Code is
17	amended to read:
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19	Article 2. The San Diego River Conservancy
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21	Chapter 2. The San Diego River Conservancy
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23	SEC. 296. The heading of Article 3 (commencing with
24	Section 32639) of Division 22.9 of the Public Resources Code is
25	amended to read:
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27	Article 3. Powers and Duties
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29	Chapter 3. Powers and Duties
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31	SEC. 297. The heading of Article 4 (commencing with
32	Section 32657) of Division 22.9 of the Public Resources Code is
33	amended to read:
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Article 4. San Diego River Conservancy Fund

CHAPTER 4. SAN DIEGO RIVER CONSERVANCY FUND

SEC. 298. The heading of Article 5 (commencing with Section 32661) of Division 22.9 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

Article 5. Repeal

CHAPTER 5. REPEAL

SEC. 299. Section 36725 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

36725. (a) The Fish and Game Commission may designate, delete, or modify state marine recreational management areas established by the commission for hunting purposes, state marine reserves, and state marine conservation areas. The Fish and Game Commission shall consult with, and secure concurrence from, the State Park Parks and Recreation Commission prior to modifying or deleting state marine reserves and state marine conservation areas designated by the State Park Parks and Recreation Commission. The Fish and Game Commission shall not delete or modify state marine recreational management areas designated by the State Parks and Recreation Commission.

- (b) The State Park Parks and Recreation Commission may designate, delete, or modify state marine reserves, state marine parks, state marine conservation areas, state marine cultural preservation areas, and state marine recreational management areas. The State Parks and Recreation Commission may not designate, delete, or modify a state marine reserve, state marine park, or state marine conservation area without the concurrence of the Fish and Game Commission on any proposed restrictions upon, or change in, the use of living marine resources.
- (c) If an unresolved conflict exists between the Fish and Game Commission and the State Park Parks and Recreation Commission regarding a state marine reserve, state marine park, or state marine conservation area, the Secretary of the Resources Agency may reconcile the conflict.

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- (d) The State Water Resources Control Board may designate, delete, or modify state water quality protection areas.
- (e) The Fish and Game Commission, State Parks and Recreation Commission, and State Water Resources Control Board each may restrict or prohibit recreational uses and other human activities in the MMAs for the benefit of the resources therein, except in the case of restrictions on the use of living marine resources. Pursuant to this section, and consistent with Section 2860 of the Fish and Game Code, the Fish and Game Commission may regulate commercial and recreational fishing and any other 10 taking of marine species in MMAs.
 - (f) (1) The Department of Fish and Game may manage state marine reserves, state marine conservation areas, state marine recreational management areas established for hunting purposes and, if requested by the State Water Resources Control Board, state water quality protection areas.
 - (2) The Department of Parks and Recreation may manage state marine reserves, state marine parks, state marine conservation areas, state marine cultural preservation areas, and state marine recreational management areas. Department authority over units within the state park system shall extend to units of the state MMAs system that are managed by the department.
 - (3) The State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards may take appropriate actions to protect state water quality protection areas. The State Water Resources Control Board may request the Department of Fish and Game or the Department of Parks and Recreation to take appropriate management action.
 - SEC. 300. Section 40000 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
 - 40000. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the following:
- (a) In 1988, Californians disposed of over 38 million tons of 34 solid waste, an amount which that is expected to grow if existing solid waste policies are continued. This amounts to more than 1,500 pounds of waste per person living in the state, more than any other state in the country and over twice the per-capita rate of most other industrialized countries.

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(b) Over 90 percent of California's solid waste currently is disposed of in landfills, some of which pose a threat to groundwater, air quality, and public health.

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- (c) While California will exhaust most of its remaining landfill space by the mid-1990's, there presently is no coherent state policy to ensure that the state's solid waste is managed in an effective and environmentally sound manner for the remainder of the 20th century and beyond.
- (d) The amount of solid waste generated in the state coupled diminishing landfill space and potential adverse 10 with environmental impacts from landfilling constitutes an urgent need for state and local agencies to enact and implement an aggressive new integrated waste management program.
 - (e) The reduction, recycling, or reuse of solid waste generated in the state will, in addition to preserving landfill capacity in California, serve to conserve water, energy, and other natural resources within this state, and to protect the state's environment.
 - SEC. 301. Section 41732 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
 - 41732. (a) City, county, and regional agency nondisposal facility elements prepared pursuant to Section 41730, 41731, or 41750.1, as the case may be, shall include a description of any new solid waste facilities and the expansion of existing solid waste facilities that will be needed to implement the jurisdiction's source reduction and recycling element and to thereby meet the diversion requirements of Section 41780. The nondisposal facility element may include the identification of specific locations or general areas for new solid waste facilities that will be needed to implement the jursidiction's jurisdiction's source reduction and recycling element.
 - (b) In complying with the requirements of subdivision (a), the jurisdiction shall utilize the pertinent information which that is available to it at the time that the nondisposal facility element is prepared.
 - SEC. 302. Section 42330 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
 - 42330. (a) The board shall grant a waiver from the postconsumer material content requirement of subdivision (a) of Section 42310, but not from any other requirement of Section 42310, if the board finds one or more of the following:

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(1) The rigid plastic packaging containers cannot meet the postconsumer material requirements of subdivision (a) of Section 42310 and remain in compliance with applicable provisions of regulations adopted by the Food and Drug Administration or other state or federal laws or regulations.

- (2) It is technologically infeasible to use rigid plastic packaging containers which that achieve the postconsumer material requirement of subdivision (a) of Section 42310.
- (b) The board shall grant a waiver from all of the requirements 10 of Section 42310 if the board finds either of the following:
 - (1) Less than 60 percent of the single-family homes in the state on and after January 1, 1994, have curbside collection programs which that include beverage container recycling.
 - (2) At least 50 percent, by number, of a manufacturer's rigid plastic packaging containers sold or offered for sale in the state in the current calendar year achieve the postconsumer material requirements of subdivision (a) of Section 42310 and all of the manufacturer's rigid plastic packaging containers will comply with the requirements of Section 42310 on or before January 1, 1996.
 - (c) The board shall grant a one-year waiver from all of the requirements of Section 42310 for products packaged in rigid plastic packaging containers that are introduced and sold in this state after January 1, 1995.
 - SEC. 303. Section 42463 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
 - 42463. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings, unless the context clearly requires
 - (a) "Account" means the Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account created in the Integrated Waste Management Fund under Section 42476.
 - (b) "Authorized collector" means any of the following:
 - (1) A city, county, or district that collects covered electronic devices.
 - (2) A person or entity that is required or authorized by a city, county, or district to collect covered electronic devices pursuant to the terms of a contract, license, permit, or other written authorization.

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(3) A nonprofit organization that collects or accepts covered electronic devices.

- (4) A manufacturer or agent of the manufacturer that collects, consolidates, and transports covered electronic devices for recycling from consumers, businesses, institutions, and other generators.
- (5) Any entity that collects, handles, consolidates, and transports covered electronic devices and has filed a notification with the department pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 66273.80) of Chapter 23 of Division 4.5 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (c) "Board" means the California Integrated Waste Management Board.
- (d) (1) "Consumer" means a purchaser or owner of a covered electronic device. "Consumer" also includes a business, corporation, limited partnership, nonprofit organization, or governmental entity, but does not include an entity involved in a wholesale transaction between a distributor and retailer.
- (2) (A) "Consumer" does not include a manufacturer who purchases specialty or medical electronic equipment that is a covered electronic device.
- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "medical electronic equipment" includes, but is not limited to, radiotherapy equipment, cardiology equipment, dialysis equipment, pulmonary ventilators, nuclear medicine equipment, laboratory equipment for in-vitro diagnosis, analyzers, and freezers.
- (C) For purposes of this paragraph, "specialty electronic equipment" includes, but is not limited to, smoke detectors, heating regulators, and thermostats.
- (e) "Department" means the Department of Toxic Substances Control.
- (f) (1) "Covered electronic device" means a cathode ray tube, cathode ray tube device, flat panel screen, or any other similar video display device with a screen size that is greater than four inches in size measured diagonally and which the department determines, when discarded or disposed, would be a hazardous waste pursuant to Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100) of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (2) "Covered electronic device" does not include an automobile or a large piece of commercial or industrial equipment,

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including, but not limited to, commercial medical equipment, that contains a cathode ray tube, cathode ray tube device, flat panel screen, or other similar video display device that is contained within, and is not separate from, the larger piece of industrial or commercial equipment.

- (g) "Covered electronic waste" or "covered e-waste" means a covered electronic device that is discarded or disposed.
- (h) "Covered electronic waste recycling fee" or "covered e-waste recycling fee" means the fee imposed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 42464).
- (i) "Covered electronic waste recycler" or "covered e-waste recycler" means any of the following:
- (1) A person who engages in the manual or mechanical separation of covered electronic devices to recover components and commodities contained therein for the purpose of reuse or recycling.
- (2) A person who changes the physical or chemical 18 composition of a covered electronic device, in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100) of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code and the regulations adopted pursuant to that chapter, by deconstructing, size reduction, crushing, cutting, sawing, compacting, shredding, or refining for purposes of segregating components, for purposes of recovering or recycling those components, and who arranges for the transport of those components to an end user.
 - (3) A manufacturer who meets any conditions established by this chapter and Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100) of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code for the collection or recycling of covered electronic waste.
 - (j) "Electronic waste recovery payment" means an amount established and paid by the board pursuant to Section 42477.
 - (k) "Electronic waste recycling payment" means a payment made by the board to an authorized collector of covered electronic waste pursuant to Section 42477.
 - (1) "Electronic waste recycling payment" means an amount established and paid by the board pursuant to Section 42478.
 - (m) "Hazardous material" has the same meaning as defined in Section 25501 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (n) "Manufacturer" means any either of the following:

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1 (1) A person who manufacturers a covered electronic device 2 sold in this state.

(B)

- (2) A person who sells a covered electronic device in this state under a person's brand name.
- (o) "Retailer" means a person who sells a covered electronic device in the state to a consumer but who did not manufacture the device. "Retailer" includes a manufacturer of a covered electronic device who sells that covered electronic device directly to a consumer through any means, including, but not limited to, transactions conducted through sales outlets, catalogs, or the Internet, or any other, similar electronic means, but does not include a sale that is a wholesale transaction with a distributor or retailer.
- (p) (1) "Sell" or "sale" means any transfer for consideration of title or of the right to use, by lease or sales contract, including, but not limited to, transactions conducted through sales outlets, catalogs, or the Internet, or any other, similar electronic means, but does not include a wholesale transaction with a distributor or a retailer.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision (n) (o), "distributor" means a person who sells a covered electronic device to a retailer.
- SEC. 304. Section 42475.2 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 42475.2. (a) The board and the department may adopt regulations to implement this chapter as emergency regulations.
- (b) The emergency regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter shall be adopted by the board and the department in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and for the purposes of that chapter, including Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the adoption of these regulations is an emergency and shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, and general welfare. Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, any emergency regulations adopted by the *board and the* department pursuant to this section shall be filed with, but not be repealed by, the Office of Administrative Law and

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shall remain in effect for a period of two years or until revised by the *board or the* department or the board, whichever occurs sooner. SEC. 305. Section 45000 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

- 45000. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), the enforcement agency may issue an administrative order requiring the owner or operator of a solid waste facility to take corrective action as necessary to abate a nuisance, or to protect human health and safety or the environment.
- (b) An administrative order shall not be issued for any minor violation—which that is corrected immediately in the presence of the inspector. Immediate compliance in that manner shall be noted in the inspection report.
- (c) The enforcement agency or the board may contract for corrective action after an order issued pursuant to subdivision (a) becomes final and the owner or operator fails to comply with the order by the date specified in the order.
- (d) If a an enforcement agency or the board expends any funds pursuant to subdivision (b), the owner or operator of the solid waste facility shall reimburse the enforcement agency or the board for the amount expended, including, but not limited to, a reasonable amount for contract administration, and an amount equal to the interest that would have been earned on the expended funds. The amount expended shall be recoverable in a civil action by the Attorney General, upon request of the local enforcement agency or the board.
- (e) Any contract for corrective action entered into by the board is exempt from approval by the Department of General Services pursuant to Section 10295 of the Public Contract Code.
- (f) Any corrective action shall incorporate by reference any applicable waste discharge requirements issued by the state water board or a regional water board, and shall be consistent with all applicable water quality control plans adopted pursuant to Section 13170 of, and Article 3 (commencing with Section 13240) of Chapter 4 of Division 7 of, the Water Code, and state policies for water quality control adopted pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 13140) of Chapter 3 of Division 7 of the Water Code, existing at the time of the corrective action or proposed corrective action.

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SEC. 306. Section 45010 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

- 45010. The Legislature hereby finds and declares as follows:
- (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that administrative civil penalties should be imposed on the operators of solid waste facilities in a judicious manner and should only be imposed after all feasible efforts have been made by enforcement agencies to provide proper notice of violations to alleged violators as well as a reasonable opportunity to bring solid waste facilities into compliance with this division.
- (b) Any funds collected through the imposition of civil penalties pursuant to this article shall not be deposited in the General Fund of the local enforcement agency, but instead, shall be deposited in a segregated account and used exclusively for the purpose of bringing a solid waste facility into compliance with this division or to remediate an abandoned solid waste disposal sites site.
- (c) Any civil penalties paid to the board pursuant to this article shall be deposited in the Solid Waste Disposal Site Cleanup Trust Fund created pursuant to Section 48027.
- SEC. 307. Section 50000 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 50000. (a) Until an integrated waste management plan has been approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board pursuant to Division 30 (commencing with Section 40000), no person shall establish a new solid waste facility or transformation facility or expand an existing solid waste facility or transformation facility which that will result in a significant increase in the amount of solid waste handled at the facility without a certification by the enforcement agency that one of the following has occurred:
- (1) The facility is identified and described in, or found to conform with, a county solid waste management plan which that was in compliance with statutes and regulations in existence on December 31, 1989, adopted pursuant to former Title 7.3 (commencing with Section 66700) of the Government Code as that former statute read on December 31, 1989. The conformance finding with that plan shall be in accordance with the procedure for a finding of conformance which that was set forth in the plan prior to January 1, 1990.

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 (2) The facility is identified and described in the most recent county solid waste management plan which that has been approved by the county and by a majority of the cities within the county which that contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county, except in those counties which that have only two cities, in which case, the plan has been approved by the county and by the city which that contains a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county.

- (3) Pursuant to the procedures in subdivision (b), the facility has been approved by the county and by a majority of the cities within the county which that contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county, except in those counties which that have only two cities, in which case, the facility has been approved by the county and by the city which that contains a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county.
- (4) The facility is a material recovery facility and the site identification and description of the facility has have been submitted to the task force created pursuant to Section 40950 for review and comment, pursuant to the procedures set forth in subdivision (c). For purposes of this paragraph, "material recovery facility" means a transfer station which that is designed to, and, as a condition of its permit, shall, recover for reuse or recycling at least 15 percent of the total volume of material received by the facility.
- (5) The facility is identified and described in the countywide siting element which that has been approved pursuant to Section 41721.
- (b) (1) The review and approval of a solid waste facility or facility transformation facility which that has not been identified or described in a county solid waste management plan shall be initiated by submittal by the person or agency proposing the facility of a site identification and description to the county board of supervisors.
- (2) The county shall submit the site identification and description to each city within the county within 20 days from the date that the site identification and description is submitted to the county board of supervisors. The county and each city shall approve or disapprove by resolution the site identification and description within 90 days from the date that the site identification and description is are initially submitted to the county or city. Each

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city shall notify the county board of supervisors of its decision within that 90-day period. If the county or a city fails to approve or disapprove the site identification and description within 90 days, the city or county shall be deemed to have approved the site identification and description as submitted.

- (3) If a city or county disapproves the site identification and description, the city or county shall mail notice of its decision by first-class mail to the person or agency requesting the approval within 10 days of the disapproval by the city or county, stating its reasons for the disapproval.
- (4) No county or city shall disapprove a proposed site identification and description for a new solid waste facility or transformation facility or an expanded solid waste facility or transformation facility which that will result in a significant increase in the amount of solid waste handled at the facility unless it determines, based upon substantial evidence in the record, that there will be one or more significant adverse impacts within its boundaries from the proposed project.
- (5) Within 45 days from the date of a decision by a city or county to disapprove a site identification and description, or a decision by the board not to concur in the issuance of a permit pursuant to Section 44009, any person may file with the superior court a writ of mandate for review of the decision. The evidence before the court shall consist of the record before the city or county which that disapproved the site identification and description or the record before the board in its determination not to concur in issuance of the permit. Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall govern the proceedings conducted pursuant to this subdivision.
- (c) To initiate the review and comment by the task force required by paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) and subdivision (d), the person or agency proposing the facility shall submit the site identification and description of the facility to the task force. Within 90 days after the site identification and description is *are* submitted to the task force, the task force shall meet and comment on the facility in writing. Those comments shall include, but are not limited to, the relationship between the proposed new or expanded material recovery facility and the requirements of Section 41780. The task force shall transmit those comments to the applicant, to the county, and to all of the cities in the county.

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(d) On or before February 1, 1991, each county, by vote of the 1 board of supervisors and the majority of the cities in the county containing a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county, except in those counties which that have only two 5 cities, in which case the vote is subject to approval of the city which 6 that contains a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county, shall adopt two resolutions after holding a public hearing. One resolution shall address solid waste transfer facilities 9 which that are designed to, and, as a condition of their permits, shall, recover for reuse or recycling less than 15 percent of the total 10 11 volume of material received by the facility and which that serve 12 more than one jurisdiction. The second resolution shall address 13 solid waste transfer facilities which that are designed to, and, as a 14 condition of their permits, shall, recover for reuse or recycling less than 15 percent of the total volume of material received by the 15 facility and which that serve only one jurisdiction. These 16 resolutions shall specify whether the facilities shall be subject to 17 the review and approval process described in subdivision (b) or the 19 review and comment process described in subdivision (c). If the 20 resolutions required by this subdivision are not adopted on or 21 before February 1, 1991, those facilities shall be subject to the 22 review process described in subdivision (c). 23

For purposes of this subdivision, a facility serves only one jurisdiction if it serves only one city, only the unincorporated area of one county, or only one city and county.

SEC. 308. Section 71210 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

71210. (a) The commission, in consultation with the board, the United States Coast Guard, and a technical advisory group made up of interested persons, including, but not limited to, shipping and port representatives, shall sponsor a pilot program programs for the purpose of evaluating alternatives for treating and otherwise managing ballast water. The goal of this effort shall be the reduction or elimination of the discharge of nonindigenous species into the coastal waters of the state or into waters that may impact coastal waters of the state. Whenever possible, the pilot programs shall include funding from federal grants and appropriations, vendor funding, and state bond funds, including, but not limited to, bond funds from the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002.

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Priority shall be given to projects to test and evaluate treatment technologies that can be used to prevent the introduction and spread of nonindigenous aquatic species into coastal waters of the state by ship-mediated vectors.

(b) The commission shall provide biennial summaries to the Legislature and the public, beginning on or before January 31, 2005, of the results of the pilot programs conducted pursuant to this section. These summary reports shall include, but not be limited to, a description of the projects, the relative effectiveness of the technologies examined in minimizing the discharge of nonindigenous species, and the costs of implementing the technologies.

SEC. 309. Section 280.5 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

280.5. (a) Of the revenues from fees collected pursuant to Section 14666.8 of the Government Code after the operative date of this section, except for revenues from fees from a lease agreement for access to Department of Transportation property or a lease agreement existing prior to the operative date of the section, 15 percent shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of addressing the state's digital divide.

- (b) Revenues described in subdivision (a) shall be deposited in the Digital Divide Account, which is hereby established in the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund established pursuant to Section 270, to be used only for digital divide pilot projects. Not more than 5 percent of the revenues described in subdivision (a), may be used to pay the costs incurred in connection with the administration of digital divide pilot projects by the commission.
- (c) (1) The Digital Divide Grant Program is hereby established subject to the availability of funding pursuant to this section. The commission may not implement the grant program until the commission projects that at least five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) will be available in the Digital Divide Account during the calendar year following implementation, based on money collected pursuant to Section 14666.8 of the Government Code.
- (2) The commission shall provide grants pursuant to this subdivision on a competitive basis subject to criteria to be established by the commission and in a way that disburses the

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funds widely, including urban and rural areas. Grants shall be awarded to community-based nonprofit organizations that are exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code for the purpose of funding community technology 5

- (3) Recipients of grants pursuant to this subdivision shall report to the commission annually on the effectiveness of the grant
- (4) The commission shall report to the Legislature and the 10 Governor annually on the effectiveness of the program administered pursuant to this subdivision.
 - (d) For purposes of this section, "community technology programs" means a program that is engaged in diffusing technology in local communities and training local communities in the use of technology, especially local communities that otherwise would have no access or limited access to the Internet and other technologies.
 - (e) For purposes of this section, "digital divide projects" means community technology programs involved in activities that include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Providing open access to and opportunities for training in technology.
 - (2) Developing content relevant to the interests and wants of the local community.
 - (3) Preparing youth for opportunities in the new economy through multimedia training and skills.
 - (4) Harnessing technology for e-government services.
 - SEC. 310. Section 353.2 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
 - 353.2. (a) As used in this article, "ultra-clean "ultra-clean and low emission low-emission distributed generation" means any electric generation technology that meets both of the following criteria:
- (1) Commences initial operation between January 1, 2003, and 35 December 31, 2008.
 - (2) Produces zero emissions during its operation or produces emissions during its operation that are equal to or less than the 2007 State Air Resources Board emission limits for distributed generation, except that technologies operating by combustion

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must operate in a combined heat and power application with a 60-percent system efficiency on a higher heating value.

- (b) In establishing rates and fees, the commission may consider energy efficiency and emissions performance to encourage early compliance with air quality standards established by the State Air Resources Board for ultra clean ultra-clean and low emission low-emission distributed generation.
- SEC. 311. Section 372 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 372. (a) It is the policy of the state to encourage and support the development of cogeneration as an efficient, environmentally beneficial, competitive energy resource that will enhance the reliability of local generation supply, and promote local business growth. Subject to the specific conditions provided in this section, the commission shall determine the applicability to customers of uneconomic costs as specified in Sections 367, 368, 375, and 376. Consistent with this state policy, the commission shall provide that these costs shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) To load served onsite or under an over the fence arrangement by a nonmobile self-cogeneration or cogeneration facility that was operational on or before December 20, 1995, or by increases in the capacity of such a facility to the extent that such the increased capacity was constructed by an entity holding an ownership interest in or operating the facility and does not exceed 120 percent of the installed capacity as of December 20, 1995, provided that prior to June 30, 2000, the costs shall apply to over the fence arrangements entered into after December 20, 1995, between unaffiliated parties. For the purposes of this subdivision, "affiliated" means any person or entity that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common on control with another specified entity. "Control" means either of the following:
- (A) The possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or to cause the direction of the management or policies of a person or entity, whether through an ownership, beneficial, contractual, or equitable interest.
- (B) Direct or indirect ownership of at least 25 percent of an entity, whether through an ownership, beneficial, or equitable interest.

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- (2) To load served by onsite or under an over the fence arrangement by a nonmobile self-cogeneration or cogeneration facility for which the customer was committed to construction as of December 20, 1995, provided that the facility was substantially operational on or before January 1, 1998, or by increases in the capacity of such a facility to the extent that the increased capacity was constructed by an entity holding an ownership interest in or operating the facility and does not exceed 120 percent of the installed capacity as of January 1, 1998, provided that prior to June 30, 2000, the costs shall apply to over the fence arrangements entered into after December 20, 1995, between unaffiliated parties.
- (3) To load served by existing, new, or portable emergency generation equipment used to serve the customer's load requirements during periods when utility service is unavailable, provided such the emergency generation is not operated in parallel with the integrated electric grid, except on a momentary parallel basis.
- (4) After June 30, 2000, to any load served onsite or under an over the fence arrangement by any nonmobile self-cogeneration or cogeneration facility.
- (b) Further, consistent with state policy, with respect to self-cogeneration or cogeneration deferral agreements, the commission shall do the following:
- (1) Provide that a utility shall execute a final self-cogeneration or cogeneration deferral agreement with any customer that, on or before December 20, 1995, had executed a letter of intent (or similar documentation) to enter into the agreement with the utility, provided that the final agreement shall be consistent with the terms and conditions set forth in the letter of intent and the commission shall review and approve the final agreement.
- (2) Provide that a customer that holds a self-cogeneration or cogeneration deferral agreement that was in place on or before December 20, 1995, or that was executed pursuant to paragraph (1) in the event the agreement expires, or is terminated, may do any of the following:
- (A) Continue through December 31, 2001, to receive utility service at the rate and under terms and conditions applicable to the customer under the deferral agreement that, as executed, includes

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an allocation of uneconomic costs consistent with subdivision (e) of Section 367.

- (B) Engage in a direct transaction for the purchase of electricity and pay uneconomic costs consistent with Sections 367, 368, 375, and 376.
- (C) Construct a self-cogeneration or cogeneration facility of approximately the same capacity as the facility previously deferred, provided that the costs provided in Sections 367, 368, 375, and 376 shall apply consistent with subdivision (e) of Section 367, unless otherwise authorized by the commission pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (3) Subject to the fire wall described in subdivision (e) of Section 367, provide that the ratemaking treatment for self-cogeneration or cogeneration deferral agreements executed prior to December 20, 1995, or executed pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be consistent with the ratemaking treatment for the contracts approved before January 1995.
- (c) The commission shall authorize, within 60 days of the receipt of a joint application from the serving utility and one or more interested parties, applicability conditions as follows:
- (1) The costs identified in Sections 367, 368, 375, and 376 shall not, prior to June 30, 2000, apply to load served onsite by a nonmobile self-cogeneration or cogeneration facility that became operational on or after December 20, 1995.
- (2) The costs identified in Sections 367, 368, 375, and 376 shall not, prior to June 30, 2000, apply to any load served under over the fence arrangements entered into after December 20, 1995, between unaffiliated entities.
- (d) For the purposes of this subdivision, all onsite or over the fence arrangements shall be consistent with Section 218 as it existed on December 20, 1995.
- (e) To facilitate the development of new microcogeneration applications, electrical corporations may apply to the commission for a financing order to finance the transition costs to be recovered from customers employing the applications.
- (f) To encourage the continued development, installation, and interconnection of clean and efficient self-generation and cogeneration resources, to improve system reliability for consumers by retaining existing generation and encouraging new generation to connect to the electric grid, and to increase

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self-sufficiency of consumers of electricity through the deployment of self-generation and cogeneration, both of the following shall occur:

- (1) The commission and the Electricity Oversight Board shall determine if any policy or action undertaken by the Independent System Operator, directly or indirectly, unreasonably discourages the connection of existing self-generation or cogeneration or new self-generation or cogeneration to the grid.
- (2) If the commission and the Electricity Oversight Board find 10 that any policy or action of the Independent System Operator discourages, the connection of existing unreasonably self-generation or self-generation or cogeneration or new self-generation or cogeneration to the grid, the commission and the Electricity Oversight Board shall undertake all necessary efforts to revise, mitigate, or eliminate that policy or action of the Independent System Operator.
 - SEC. 312. Section 374 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
 - 374. (a) In recognition of statutory authority and past investments existing as of December 20, 1995, and subject to the fire wall specified *in* subdivision (e) of Section 367, the obligation to pay the uneconomic costs identified in Sections 367, 368, 375, and 376 shall not apply to the following:
 - (1) One hundred ten megawatts of load served by irrigation districts, as hereafter allocated by this paragraph:
 - (A) The 110 megawatts of load shall be allocated among the service territories of the three largest electrical corporations in the ratio of the number of irrigation districts in the service territory of each utility to the total number of irrigation districts in the service territories of all three utilities.
 - (B) The total amount of load allocated to each utility service area shall be phased in over five years beginning January 1, 1997, so that one-fifth of the allocation is allocated in each of the five years. Any allocation which that remains unused at the end of any year shall be carried over to the succeeding year and added to the allocation for that year.
 - (C) The load allocated to each utility service territory pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be further allocated among the respective irrigation districts within that service territory by the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development

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Commission. An individual irrigation district requesting such an 2 allocation shall submit to the commission by January 31, 1997, detailed plans that show the load that it serves or will serve and for which it intends to utilize the allocation within the time frame timeframe requested. These plans shall include specific 5 6 information on the irrigation districts' organization for electric distribution, contracts, financing and engineering plans for capital facilities, as well as detailed information about the loads to be 9 served, and shall not be less than eight megawatts or more than 40 10 megawatts. Provided, provided, however, that any portion of the 11 110 megawatts that remains unallocated may be reallocated to 12 projects without regard to the 40 megawatts limitation. In making 13 such an allocation among irrigation districts, the Energy 14 Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall assess the viability of each submission and whether it can be 15 accomplished in the timeframe proposed. The Energy Resources 16 17 Conservation and Development Commission shall have the discretion to allocate the load covered by this section in a manner 19 that best ensures its usage within the allocation period. 20

(D) At least 50 percent of each year's allocation to a district shall be applied to that portion of load that is used to power pumps for agricultural purposes.

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- (E) Any load pursuant to this subdivision shall be served by distribution facilities owned by, or leased to, the district in question.
- (F) Any load allocated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be located within the boundaries of the affected irrigation district, or within the boundaries specified in an applicable service territory boundary agreement between an electrical corporation and the affected irrigation district; additionally, the provisions of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) shall be applicable to any load within the Counties of Stanislaus or San Joaquin, or both, served by any irrigation district that is currently serving or will be serving retail customers.
- (2) Seventy-five megawatts of load served by the Merced Irrigation District hereafter prescribed in this paragraph:
- (A) The total allocation provided by this paragraph shall be phased in over five years beginning January 1, 1997, so that one-fifth of the allocation is received in each of the five years. Any allocation which that remains unused at the end of any year shall

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be carried over to the succeeding year and added to the allocationfor that year.

- (B) Any load to which the provision of this paragraph is applicable shall be served by distribution facilities owned by, or leased to, Merced Irrigation District.
- (C) A load to which the provisions of this paragraph are applicable shall be located within the boundaries of Merced Irrigation District as those boundaries existed on December 20, 1995, together with the territory of Castle Air Force Base which that was located outside of the district on that date.
- (D) The total allocation provided by this paragraph shall be phased in over five years beginning January 1, 1997, with the exception of load already being served by the district as of June 1, 1996, which shall be deducted from the total allocation and shall not be subject to the costs provided in Sections 367, 368, 375, and 376.
- (3) To loads served by irrigation districts, water districts, water storage districts, municipal utility districts, and other water agencies which that, on December 20, 1995, were members of the Southern San Joaquin Valley Power Authority, or the Eastside Power Authority;, provided, however, that this paragraph shall be applicable only to that portion of each district or agency's load that is used to power pumps which that are owned by that district or agency as of December 20, 1995, or replacements thereof, and is being used to pump water for district purposes. The rates applicable to these districts and agencies shall be adjusted as of January 1, 1997.
- (4) The provisions of this subdivision shall no longer be operative after March 31, 2002.
- (5) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not be applicable to any irrigation district, water district, or water agency described in paragraph (2) or (3).
- (6) Transmission services provided to any irrigation district described in paragraph (1) or (2) shall be provided pursuant to otherwise applicable tariffs.
- (7) Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to grant the commission any jurisdiction over irrigation districts not already granted to the commission by existing law.
- (b) To give the full effect to the legislative intent in enacting Section 701.8, the costs provided in Sections 367, 368, 375, and

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1 376 shall not apply to the load served by preference power 2 purchased from a federal power marketing agency, or its 3 successor, pursuant to Section 701.8 as it existed on January 1, 1996, provided *that* the power is used solely for the customer's own systems load and not for sale. The costs of this provision shall be borne by all ratepayers in the affected service territory, notwithstanding the fire wall established in subdivision (e) of 8 Section 367.

- (c) To give effect to an existing relationship, the obligation to pay the uneconomic costs specified in Sections 367, 368, 375, and 376 shall not apply to that portion of the load of the University of California campus situated in Yolo County that was being served as of May 31, 1996, by preference power purchased from a federal marketing agency, or its successor, provided *that* the power is used solely for the facility load of that campus and not, directly or indirectly, for sale.
- SEC. 313. Section 377.2 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 377.2. Notwithstanding Section 377, a facility for the generation of electricity, or an interest in a facility for the generation of electricity, that is located outside of this state, is owned by a public utility that serves 60,000 or fewer customer accounts in this state, and is not necessary to serve that public utility's customers in this state, may be disposed of upon approval of the commission pursuant to Section 851 or upon exemption by the commission pursuant to Section 853.
- SEC. 314. Section 379.6 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 379.6. (a) The commission, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, shall until January 1, 2008, administer a self-generation incentive program for distributed generation resources, in the same form as exists on January 1, 2004.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the self-generation incentive program shall do all of the following:
- (1) Commencing January 1, 2005, require all combustion-operated distributed generation projects using fossil fuels fuel to meet an oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions rate standard of 0.14 pounds per megawatthour to be eligible for self-generation rebates.

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- 1. 1 (2) Commencing January 2007, require all combustion-operated distributed generation projects using fossil fuels fuel to meet an oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emissions rate standard of 0.07 pounds per megawatthour and a minimum 5 efficiency of 60 percent, to be eligible for self-generation rebates. A minimum efficiency of 60 percent shall be measured as useful 6 energy output divided by fuel input. The efficiency determination shall be based on 100 percent load. 9
 - (3) Combined heat and power units that meet the 60-percent 60-percent efficiency standard may take a credit to meet the applicable oxides of nitrogren nitrogen (NOx) emission standard of 0.14 pounds per megawatthour or 0.07 pounds per megawatthour. Credit shall be at the rate of one megawatthour for each 3.4 million British Thermal Units (BTUs) of heat recovered.
 - (4) Provide the commission with flexibility in administering the self-generation incentive program, including, but not limited to, flexibility with regard to the amount of rebates, inclusion of other ultra elean ultra-clean and low emission low-emission distributed generation technologies, and evaluation of other public policy interests, including, but not limited to, ratepayers, and energy efficiency and environmental interests.
 - SEC. 315. Section 396 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
 - 396. (a) A consumer damaged by a violation of this article by anelectric an electric service provider is entitled to recover all of the following:
 - (1) Actual damages.
 - (2) The consumer's reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.
 - (3) Exemplary damages, in the amount the court deems proper, for intentional or willful violations.
 - (4) Equitable relief as the court deems proper.
 - (b) The rights, remedies, and penalties established by this article are in addition to the rights, remedies, or penalties established under any other law.
- 35 (c) Nothing in this article shall abrogate any authority of the 36 Attorney General to enforce existing law.
- 37 SEC. 316. Section 399.12 of the Public Utilities Code is 38 amended to read:
- 39 399.12. For purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings:

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(a) (1)—"Eligible renewable energy resource" means an electric generating facility that is one of the following:

- (1) The facility meets the definition of "in-state renewable electricity generation technology" in Section 383.5.
- (2) A geothermal generation facility originally commencing operation prior to September 26, 1996, shall be eligible for purposes of adjusting a retail seller's baseline quantity of eligible renewable energy resources except for output certified as incremental geothermal production by the Energy Commission, provided that the incremental output was not sold to an electrical corporation under contract entered into prior to September 26, 1996. For each facility seeking certification, the Energy Commission shall determine historical production trends and establish criteria for measuring incremental geothermal production that recognizes the declining output of existing steamfields and the contribution of capital investments in the facility or wellfield.
- (3) The output of a small hydroelectric generation facility of 30 megawatts or less procured or owned by an electrical corporation as of the date of enactment of this article shall be eligible only for purposes of establishing the baseline of an electrical corporation pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 399.15. A new hydroelectric facility is not an eligible renewable energy resource if it will require a new or increased appropriation or diversion of water under Part 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of Division 2 of the Water Code.
- (4) A facility engaged in the combustion of municipal solid waste shall not be considered an eligible renewable resource unless it is located in Stanislaus County and was operational prior to September 26, 1996. Output from such these facilities shall be eligible only for the purpose of adjusting a retail seller's baseline quantity of eligible renewable energy resources.
- (b) "Retail seller" means an entity engaged in the retail sale of electricity to end-use customers, including any of the following:
 - (1) An electrical corporation, as defined in Section 218.
- (2) A community choice aggregator. The commission shall institute a rulemaking to determine the manner in which a community choice aggregator will participate in the renewables portfolio standard subject to the same terms and conditions applicable to an electrical corporation.

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 (3) An electric service provider, as defined in Section 218.3, subject to the following conditions:

- (A) An electric service provider shall be considered a retail seller under this article for sales to any customer acquiring service after January 1, 2003.
- (B) An electric service provider shall be considered a retail seller under this article for sales to all its customers beginning on the earlier of January 1, 2006, or the date on which a contract between an electric service provider and a retail customer expires. Nothing on *in* this subdivision may require an electric service provider to disclose the terms of the contract to the commission.
- (C) The commission shall institute a rulemaking to determine the manner in which electric service providers will participate in the renewables portfolio standard. The electric service provider shall be subject to the same terms and conditions applicable to an electrical corporation pursuant to this article. Nothing in this paragraph shall impair a contract entered into between an electric service provider and a retail customer prior to the suspension of direct access by the commission pursuant to Section 80110 of the Water Code.
 - (4) "Retail seller" does not include any of the following:
- (A) A corporation or person employing cogeneration technology or producing power consistent with subdivision (b) of Section 218.
- (B) The Department of Water Resources acting in its capacity pursuant to Division 27 (commencing with Section 80000) of the Water Code.
- (C) A local publicly owned electrical utility as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 9604.
- (c) "Renewables portfolio standard" means the specified percentage of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources that a retail seller is required to procure pursuant to Sections 399.13 and 399.15.
- SEC. 317. Section 1701.3 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 1701.3. (a) If the commission pursuant to Section 1701.1 has determined that a ratesetting case requires a hearing, the procedures prescribed by this section shall be applicable. The assigned commissioner shall determine prior to the first hearing whether the commissioner or the assigned administrative law

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judge shall be designated as the principal hearing officer. The principal hearing officer shall be present for more than one-half of the hearing days. The decision of the principal hearing officer shall be the proposed decision. An alternate decision may be issued by the assigned commissioner or the assigned administrative law judge who is not the principal hearing officer. The commission shall establish a procedure for any party to request the presence of a commissioner at a hearing. The assigned commissioner shall be present at the closing arguments of the case. The principal hearing officer shall present the proposed decision to the full commission in a public meeting. The alternate decision, if any, shall also be presented to the full commission at that public meeting. The alternate decision shall be filed with the commission and shall be served on all parties simultaneously with the proposed decision.

The presentation to the full commission shall contain a record of the number of days of the hearing, the number of days that each commissioner was present, and whether the decision was completed on time.

- (b) The commission shall provide by regulation for peremptory challenges and challenges for cause of the administrative law judge. Challenges for cause shall include, but not be limited to, financial interests and prejudice. All parties shall be entitled to unlimited peremptory challenges in any case in which the administrative law judge has within the previous 12 months served in any capacity in an advocacy position at the commission, been employed by a regulated public utility, or has represented a party or has been a party of interest in the case.
- (c) Ex parte communications are prohibited in ratesetting cases. However, oral ex parte communications may be permitted at any time by any commissioner if all interested parties are invited and given not less than three days' notice. Written ex parte communications may be permitted by any party provided that copies of the communication are transmitted to all parties on the same day. If an ex parte communication meeting is granted to any party, all other parties shall also be granted individual ex parte meetings of a substantially equal period of time and shall be sent a notice of that authorization at the time that the request is granted. In no event shall that notice be less than three days. The commission may establish a period during which no oral or written ex parte communications shall be permitted and may meet in

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1 closed session during that period, which shall not in any 2 circumstance exceed 14 days. If the commission holds the 3 decision, it may permit ex parte communications during the first 4 half of the interval between the hold date and the date that the 5 decision is calendered calendared for final decision. The 6 commission may meet in closed session for the second half of that 7 interval.

- (d) Any party has the right to present a final oral argument of its case before the commission. Those requests shall be scheduled in a timely manner. A quorum of the commission shall be present for the final oral arguments.
- (e) The commission may, in issuing its decision, adopt, modify, or set aside the proposed decision or any part of the decision based on evidence in the record. The final decision of the commission shall be issued not later than 60 days after the issuance of the proposed decision. Under extraordinary circumstances the commission may extend this date for a reasonable period. The 60-day period shall be extended for 30 days if any alternate decision is proposed pursuant to Section 311.
- SEC. 318. Section 21670.1 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 21670.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, if the board of supervisors and the city selection committee of mayors in the county each makes a determination by a majority vote that proper land use planning can be accomplished through the actions of an appropriately designated body, then the body so designated shall assume the planning responsibilities of an airport land use commission as provided for in this article, and a commission need not be formed in that county.
- (b) A body designated pursuant to subdivision (a) which that does not include among its membership at least two members having an expertise in aviation, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 21670, shall, when acting in the capacity of an airport land use commission, be augmented so that body, as augmented, will have at least two members having that expertise. The commission shall be constituted pursuant to this section on and after March 1, 1988
- (c) (1) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), and subdivision (b) of Section 21670, if the board of supervisors of a county and each affected city in that county each makes a

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determination that proper land use planning pursuant to this article can be accomplished pursuant to this subdivision, then a commission need not be formed in that county.

- (2) If the board of supervisors of a county and each affected city makes a determination that proper land use planning may be accomplished and a commission is not formed pursuant to paragraph (1), that county and the appropriate affected cities having jurisdiction over an airport, subject to the review and approval by the Division of Aeronautics of the department, shall do all of the following:
- (A) Adopt processes for the preparation, adoption, and amendment of the airport land use compatibility plan for each airport that is served by a scheduled airline or operated for the benefit of the general public.
- (B) Adopt processes for the notification of the general public, landowners, interested groups, and other public agencies regarding the preparation, adoption, and amendment of the airport land use compatibility plans.
- (C) Adopt processes for the mediation of disputes arising from the preparation, adoption, and amendment of the airport land use compatibility plans.
- (D) Adopt processes for the amendment of general and specific plans to be consistent with the airport land use compatibility plans.
- (E) Designate the agency that shall be responsible of *for* the preparation, adoption, and amendment of each airport land use compatibility plan.
- (3) The Division of Aeronautics of the department shall review the processes adopted pursuant to paragraph (2), and shall approve the processes if the division determines that the processes are consistent with the procedure required by this article and will do all of the following:
- (A) Result in the preparation, adoption, and implementation of plans within a reasonable amount of time.
- (B) Rely on the height, use, noise, safety, and density criteria that are compatible with airport operations, as established by this article, and referred to as the Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, published by the division, and any applicable federal aviation regulations, including, but not limited to, Part 77 (commencing with Section 77.1) of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

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(C) Provide adequate opportunities for notice to, review of, and comment by the general public, landowners, interested groups, and other public agencies.

- (4) If the county does not comply with the requirements of paragraph (2) within 120 days, then the airport land use compatibility plan and amendments shall not be considered adopted pursuant to this article and a commission shall be established within 90 days of the determination of noncompliance by the division and an airport land use compatibility plan shall be adopted pursuant to this article within 90 days of the establishment of the commission.
- (d) A commission need not be formed in a county that has contracted for the preparation of airport land use compatibility plans with the Division of Aeronautics under the California Aid to Airports Program (Title 21 (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 4050) of Title 21 of the California Code of Regulations), Project Ker-VAR 90-1, and that submits all of the following information to the Division of Aeronautics for review and comment that the county and the cities affected by the airports within the county, as defined by the airport land use compatibility plans:
- (1) Agree to adopt and implement the airport land use compatibility plans that have been developed under contract.
- (2) Incorporated the height, use, noise, safety, and density criteria that are compatible with airport operations as established by this article, and referred to as the Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, published by the division, and any applicable federal aviation regulations, including, but not limited to, Part 77 (commencing with Section 77.1) of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as part of the general and specific plans for the county and for each affected city.
- (3) If the county does not comply with this subdivision on or before May 1, 1995, then a commission shall be established in accordance with this article.
- (e) (1) A commission need not be formed in a county if all of the following conditions are met:
- (A) The county has only one public use airport that is owned by a city.
- (B) (i) The county and the affected city adopt the elements in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), as part of their general and specific plans for the county and the affected city.

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(ii) The general and specific plans shall be submitted, upon adoption, to the Division of Aeronautics. If the county and the affected city do not submit the elements specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), on or before May 1, 1996, then a commission shall be established in accordance with this article.

- SEC. 319. Section 97.313 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 97.313. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, for the 1995–96 fiscal year only, the auditor of any qualified county shall, upon being so directed by the board of supervisors, increase the amount of property tax revenue allocated to that county by an amount of property tax revenue, not to exceed one million five hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$1,550,000), that is attributable to the difference between the following amounts:
- (1) The amount of the reduction that would have been determined by the Director of Finance for the qualified county pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 97.31 in the absence of the two million dollar (\$2,000,000) limitation of subdivision (a) and paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of that section, and the maximum limitation of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of that same section.
- (2) The amount of the reduction that was determined by the Director of Finance for the qualified county pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 97.31.

If the board of supervisors directs the auditor, pursuant to this subdivision, to increase the amount of the property tax revenue allocation of the county, the board shall also direct the auditor to commensurately reduce the amount of the property tax revenue allocation to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund. The county shall expend any additional amount of property tax revenue that it receives pursuant to this subdivision solely for the purpose of funding public safety services.

- (b) The Director of Finance shall determine for each qualified county the difference described in subdivision (a), and shall as soon *as* reasonably possible after the effective date of the act adding this section, notify the board of supervisors of each qualified county in writing of the amount of the difference calculated for that county.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "qualified county" means an "eligible county," as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a)

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of Section 97.31, that was subject to the reduction required by paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of that same section.

(d) Except as otherwise required by law, the county auditor of a qualified county shall allocate property tax revenues for the 1996–97 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter in those amounts that fully reflect, as otherwise required by this chapter, any increases or reductions in allocations that are directed by the board of supervisors pursuant to subdivision (a).

SEC. 320. Section 155.20 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

155.20. (a) — Subject to the limitations listed in subsections subdivisions (b), (c), (d), and (e), a county board of supervisors may exempt from property tax all real property with a base year value (as determined pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 50) of Part 0.5), and personal property with a full value so low that, if not exempt, the total taxes, special assessments, and applicable subventions on the property would amount to less than the cost of assessing and collecting them.

- (b) (1) The board of supervisors shall have no authority to exempt property with a total base year value or full value of more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), except that this limitation is increased to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in the case of a possessory interest, for a temporary and transitory use, in a publicly owned fairground, fairground facility, convention facility, or cultural facility. For purposes of this paragraph, "publicly owned convention or cultural facility" means a publicly owned convention center, civic auditorium, theater, assembly hall, museum, or other civic building that is used primarily for staging any of the following:
- (A) Conventions, trade and consumer shows, or civic and community events.
 - (B) Live theater, dance, or musical productions.
 - (C) Artistic, historic, technological, or educational exhibits.
- (2) In determining the level of the exemption, the board of supervisors shall determine at what level of exemption the costs of assessing the property and collecting taxes, assessments, and subventions on the property exceeds the proceeds to be collected. The board of supervisors shall establish the exemption level uniformly for different classes of property. In making this determination, the board of supervisors may consider the total

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taxes, special assessments, and applicable subventions for the year of assessment only or for the year of assessment and succeeding years where cumulative revenues will not exceed the cost of assessments and collections.

- (c) This section does not apply to those real or personal properties enumerated in Section 52.
- (d) The exemption authorized by this section shall be adopted by the board of supervisors on or before the lien date for the fiscal year to which the exemption is to apply and may, at the option of the board of supervisors, continue in effect for succeeding fiscal years. Any revision or rescission of the exemption shall be adopted by the board of supervisors on or before the lien date for the fiscal year to which that revision or rescission is to apply.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall authorize either of the following:
- (1) A county board of supervisors to exempt new construction, unless the new total base year value of the property, including this new construction, is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less.
- (2) An assessor to exempt or not to enroll any property of any value, unless specifically authorized by a county board of supervisors, pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 321. Section 3691.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 3691.6. Upon request of the Controller, the tax collector shall report the disposition of all tax-defaulted parcels subject to tax collections power to sale *sell* in his or her county.
- SEC. 322. Section 6077 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 6077. (a) Any retail florist who fails to obtain a permit before engaging in or conducting business as a seller shall, in addition to any other applicable penalty, pay a penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (b) Every mobile retail florist shall have a copy of the permit at each sales location which shall be in the possession of a person operating at that location.
- 36 (c) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the 37 following meanings:
 - (1) "Retail florist" means any person selling any flowers, potted hornamental ornamental plants, floral arrangements, floral bouquets, wreaths, or any similar products at retail. "Retail

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florist" does not include any flower or ornamental plant grower who sells his or her own products.

- (2) "Mobile retail florist" means any retail florist who does not sell from a structure or retail shop, including, but not limited to, a florist who sells from a vehicle, pushcart, wagon, or other portable method, or who sells at a swap meet, flea market, or similar transient location.
- SEC. 323. Section 6361.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 6361.1. (a) Any qualified organization is a consumer of, and shall not be considered a retailer of, tangible personal property if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The tangible personal property is of a handcrafted or artistic nature and is designed, created, or made by either individuals with developmental disabilities or children with severe emotional disturbances who are members of, or receive services from, the qualified organization.
- (2) The price of each item of tangible personal property sold does not exceed twenty dollars (\$20).
- (3) The qualified organizations's organization's sales are made on an irregular or intermittent basis.
- (4) The qualified organizations's organization's profits from the sales are used exclusively in furtherance of the purposes of the organization.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "qualified organization" means any organization that meets all of the following conditions:
- (1) The organization is exempt from taxation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of Section 501 of Title 26 of the United States Code.
- (2) The primary purpose of the organization is to provide services to either individuals with developmental disabilities or children with severe emotional disturbances.
- (3) The organization does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, nationality, or religion.
- SEC. 324. Section 9405 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 9405. This chapter shall be administered in conjunction with the IFTA Articles of Agreement, the Use Fuel Tax Law (Part 3 (commencing with Section 8601)), and the Diesel Fuel Tax Law (Part 31 (commencing with Section 60001)). Whenever the Use

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Fuel Tax Law or the Diesel Fuel Tax Law is inconsistent with the

- IFTA Articles of Agreement or this chapter, the IFTA Articles of
- Agreement or this chapter shall prevail except where prohibited by the California Constitution or United States Constitution.
- 5 SEC. 325. Section 17132.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code 6 is amended to read:
- 17132.6. A payment under Section 103(c)(10 paragraph (10) of subsection (c) of Section 103 of the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-369) (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300c-22) to an individual shall be treated for purposes of this part, 10 Part 10.2 (commencing with Section 18401), and Part 11 12 (commencing with Section 23001) as damages described in Section 104(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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- SEC. 326. Section 18407 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as added by Chapter 654 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended to read:
- 18407. Section 6011 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to general requirement of return, statement, or list, shall apply, except as otherwise provided.
- (a) Section 6011(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to general rule, is modified as follows:
- (1) The phrase "any person liable for any tax imposed by Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001), or this part," shall be substituted for the phrase "when required by regulations prescribed by the Secretary any person made liable for any tax imposed by this title," contained therein.
- (2) "Secretary of the Treasury under Section 6011 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes or by the Franchise Tax Board" shall be substituted for "Secretary."
- (3) To additionally provide that "reportable transaction" includes any transaction of a type that the Secretary of the Treasury under Section 6011 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes or the Franchise Tax Board under this section for California income or franchise tax purposes determines as having a potential for tax avoidance or evasion including deductions, basis, credits, entity classification, dividend elimination, or omission of income, and shall be reported on the
- return or the statement required to be made.

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(4) To additionally provide that "listed transaction" includes any transaction that is the same as, or substantially similar to, a transaction specifically identified by the Secretary of the Treasury under Section 6011 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes or by the Franchise Tax Board under this section for California income or franchise tax purposes, as a tax avoidance transaction including deductions, basis, credits, entity classification, dividend elimination, or omission of income and shall be reported on the return or statement required to be made.

- (A) The Franchise Tax Board shall identify and publish "listed transactions" (whether identified by the Secretary of the Treasury under Section 6011 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes or by the Franchise Tax Board) through the use of Franchise Tax Board Notices or other published positions. In addition, the "listed transactions" identified and published pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be published on the Web site of the Franchise Tax Board.
- (B) The Franchise Tax Board shall conduct a public outreach program to make taxpayers aware of the new and increased penalties associated with the use of tax avoidance transactions including deductions, basis, credits, entity classification, dividend elimination, or omission of income.
- (5) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to any standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to paragraph (4).
- (b) Section 6011(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to identification of taxpayer, does not apply and, in lieu thereof, Section 18408 shall apply.
- (c) Section 6011(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to returns, etc., of DISCS *DISCs* and former DISCS *DISCs* and FSC's *FSCs* and former FSC's *FSCs*, does not apply.
- (d) Section 6011(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to authority to require information concerning Section 912 allowances, does not apply.
- (e) Section 6011(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to regulations requiring returns on magnetic media, etc., shall take into account Section 18408 and shall also include the

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1 modifications made to Section 6011(e) of the Internal Revenue 2 Code by Section 18408.

- (f) Section 6011(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to incentives, does not apply.
- SEC. 327. Section 18407 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as added by Chapter 656 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended to read:
- 18407. Section 6011 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to general requirement of return, statement, or list, shall apply, except as otherwise provided.
- (a) Section 6011(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to general rule, is modified as follows:
- (1) The phrase "any person liable for any tax imposed by Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001), or this part," shall be substituted for the phrase "when required by regulations prescribed by the Secretary any person made liable for any tax imposed by this title," contained therein.
- (2) "Secretary of the Treasury under Section 6011 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes or by the Franchise Tax Board" shall be substituted for "Secretary."
- (3) To additionally provide that "reportable transaction" includes any transaction of a type that the Secretary of the Treasury under Section 6011 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes or the Franchise Tax Board under this section for California income or franchise tax purposes determines as having a potential for tax avoidance or evasion including deductions, basis, credits, entity classification, dividend elimination, or omission of income, and shall be reported on the return or the statement required to be made.
- (4) To additionally provide that "listed transaction" includes any transaction that is the same as, or substantially similar to, a transaction specifically identified by the Secretary of the Treasury under Section 6011 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes or by the Franchise Tax Board under this section for California income or franchise tax purposes, as a tax avoidance transaction including deductions, basis, credits, entity classification, dividend elimination, or omission of income and shall be reported on the return or statement required to be made.

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(A) The Franchise Tax Board shall identify and publish "listed transactions" (whether identified by the Secretary of the Treasury under Section 6011 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes or by the Franchise Tax Board) through the use of Franchise Tax Board Notices or other published positions. In addition, the "listed transactions" identified and published pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be published on the Web site of the Franchise Tax Board.

- (B) The Franchise Tax Board shall conduct a public outreach program to make taxpayers aware of the new and increased penalties associated with the use of tax avoidance transactions including deductions, basis, credits, entity classification, dividend elimination, or omission of income.
- (5) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to any standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to paragraph (4).
- (b) Section 6011(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to identification of taxpayer, does not apply and, in lieu thereof, Section 18408 shall apply.
- (c) Section 6011(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to returns, etc., of DISCS DISCs and former DISCS DISCs and FSC's FSCs and former FSC's FSCs, does not apply.
- (d) Section 6011(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to authority to require information concerning Section 912 allowances, does not apply.
- (e) Section 6011(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to regulations requiring returns on magnetic media, etc., shall take into account Section 18408 and shall also include the modifications made to Section 6011(e) of the Internal Revenue Code by Section 18408.
- (f) Section 6011(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to 34 incentives, does not apply.
 - SEC. 328. Section 19164 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
 - 19164. (a) (1) An accuracy-related penalty shall be imposed under this part and shall be determined in accordance with Section 6662 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to the imposition of an accuracy-related penalty, except as otherwise provided.

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1 (2) With respect to corporations, this subdivision shall apply to 2 all of the following:

- (A) All taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1990.
- (B) Any other taxable year for which an assessment is made after July 16, 1991.
- (C) For purposes of this section, references in Section 6662(e) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder, relating to *the* treatment of an affiliated group that files a consolidated federal return, are modified to apply to those entities required to be included in a combined report under Section 25101 or 25110. For these purposes, entities included in a combined report pursuant to paragraph (4) or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 25110 shall be considered only to the extent required to be included in the combined report.
- (3) Section 6662(d)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to provide that in the case of a corporation, other than an S corporation, that has been contacted by the Franchise Tax Board regarding the use of a potentially abusive tax shelter (within the meaning of Section 19777), there is a substantial understatement of tax for any taxable year if the amount of the understatement for the taxable year exceeds the lesser of:
- (A) Ten percent of the tax required to be shown on the return for the taxable year (or, if greater, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500)), or
 - (B) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000).
- (4) Section 6662(d)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to additionally provide that the excess determined under Section 6662(d)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be determined without regard to items to which Section 19773 applies and without regard to items with respect to which a penalty is imposed by Section 19774.
- (5) For taxpayers that have been contacted by the Franchise Tax Board regarding the use of a potentially abusive tax shelter (within the meaning of Section 19777), Section 6662(d)(2)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to substitute the phrase "the tax treatment of any item by the taxpayer if the taxpayer had reasonable belief that the tax treatment was more likely than not the proper treatment" for the phrase "the tax treatment of any item by the taxpayer if there is or was substantial authority for such treatment" contained therein.

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- (b) For purposes of Section 6662(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, Section 6664 of the Internal Revenue Code (as modified by subdivision (d)), Section 6694(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, and this part, the Franchise Tax Board may prescribe a list of positions for which the Franchise Tax Board believes there is not substantial authority or there is no reasonable belief that the tax treatment is more likely than not the proper tax treatment. That list (and any revisions thereof) shall be published through the use of Franchise Tax Board Notices or other published positions. In addition, the "listed transactions" identified and published pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be published on the Web site of the Franchise Tax Board. This subdivision applies only to list of positions relating to abusive tax shelters, within the meaning of Section 19777.
- (c) A fraud penalty shall be imposed under this part and shall be determined in accordance with Section 6663 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to imposition of fraud penalty, except as otherwise provided.
- (d) Section 6664 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to definitions and special rules, shall apply, except as otherwise provided.
- (1) For taxpayers that have been contacted by the Franchise Tax Board regarding the use of a potentially abusive tax shelter (within the meaning of Section 19777), Section 6664 of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to additionally provide that no penalty shall be imposed under Section 19773 with respect to any portion of a reportable transaction understatement if it is shown that there was a reasonable cause for that portion and that the taxpayer acted in good faith with respect to that portion.
- (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to any reportable transaction understatement unless all of the following requirements are met:
- (A) (i) The relevant facts affecting the tax treatment of the item are adequately disclosed in accordance with the regulations prescribed under Section 6011 of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by Section 18407.
- (ii) A taxpayer failing to adequately disclose in accordance with Section 6011 of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by Section 18407, shall be treated as meeting the requirements of this subparagraph, if the penalty for that failure was rescinded under subdivision (e) of Section 19772.

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(iii) For taxable years beginning on or before January 1, 2003, "adequately disclosed" includes the disclosure of the tax shelter identification number on the taxpayer's return, as required by subdivision (c) of Section 18628.

- (B) There is or was substantial authority for that the treatment.
- (C) The taxpayer reasonably believed that the treatment was more likely than not the proper treatment.
- (3) For purposes of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) all of the following shall apply:
- (A) A taxpayer shall be treated as having a reasonable belief with respect to the tax treatment of an item only if that belief meets both of the following requirements:
- (i) Is based on the facts and law that exist at the time the return of tax that includes that tax treatment is filed.
- (ii) Relates solely to the taxpayer's chances of success on the merits of that treatment and does not take into account the possibility that the return will not be audited, that the treatment will not be raised on audit, or that the treatment will be resolved through settlement if it is raised.
- (B) (i) An opinion of a tax advisor may not be relied upon to establish the reasonable belief of a taxpayer if either of the following conditions are met:
 - (I) The tax advisor is described in clause (ii).
 - (II) The opinion is described in clause (iii).
- (ii) A tax advisor is described in this clause if the tax advisor meets any of the following conditions:
- (I) Is a material advisor (within the meaning of subdivision (d) of Section 18648) who participates in the organization, management, promotion, or sale of the transaction or who is related (within the meaning of Sections 267(b) or 707(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code) to any person who so participates.
- (II) Is compensated directly or indirectly by a material advisor with respect to the transaction.
- (III) Has a fee arrangement with respect to the transaction that is contingent on all or part of the intended tax benefits from the transaction being sustained.
- (IV) As determined under regulations prescribed by either the Secretary of the Treasury for federal income tax purposes or the Franchise Tax Board, has a continuing financial interest with respect to the transaction.

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(iii) For purposes of clause (i), an opinion is disqualified if the opinion meets any of the following conditions:

- (I) Is based on unreasonable, factual, or legal assumptions (including assumptions as to future events).
- (II) Unreasonably relies on representations, statements, findings, or agreements of the taxpayer or any other person.
 - (III) Does not identify and consider all relevant facts.
- (IV) Fails to meet any other requirement as either the Secretary of the Treasury for federal income tax purposes or the Franchise Tax Board may by forms and instructions prescribe.
- (e) Section 6665 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to applicable rules, shall apply, except as otherwise provided.
- (f) For taxpayers that have been contacted by the Franchise Tax Board regarding the use of a potentially abusive tax shelter (within the meaning of Section 19777), Section 461(i)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified by substituting a reference to "Section 1274(b)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by subdivision (g) of Section 19164" instead of the reference to "Section 6662(d)(2)(C)(iii)" contained therein.
- (g) For taxpayers that have been contacted by the Franchise Tax Board regarding the use of a potentially abusive tax shelter (within the meaning of Section 19777), Section 1274(b)(3)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to provide that for purposes of Section 1274(b)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, the term "tax shelter" means (1) a partnership or other entity, (2) any investment plan or arrangement, or (3) any other plan or arrangement, if a significant purpose of the partnership, entity, plan, or arrangement is the avoidance or evasion of federal income tax or the tax imposed under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001).
- SEC. 329. Section 19179 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 19179. A penalty shall be imposed for filing a frivolous return. The penalty shall be determined in accordance with Section 6702 of the Internal Revenue Code, except as otherwise provided.
- (a) Section 6702 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be applied to returns required to be filed under this part.
- 38 (b) For taxpayers that have been contacted by the Franchise Tax 39 Board regarding the use of a potentially abusive tax shelter (within

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the meaning of Section 19777), Section 6702(a) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified as follows:

(1) By substituting "\$5,000" instead of "\$500."

- (2) By substituting the phrase term "person" instead of the phrase term "individual" in each place that it appears.
- (3) By substituting "tax imposed under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001), or this part" instead of the phrase "tax imposed by subtitle A" contained therein.
- (4) By substituting the phrase "is based on" instead of the phrase "is due to" contained therein.
- (5) By substituting the phrase "frivolous or is based on a position that the Franchise Tax Board has identified as frivolous under subdivision (c) of Section 19179" instead of the phrase term "frivolous" contained therein.
- (6) By substituting the phrase "reflects a desire to delay or impede the administration of federal income tax laws as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury or the administration of the tax imposed under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001), or this part as determined by the Franchise Tax Board" instead of the phrase "a desire (which appears on the purported return) to delay or impede the administration of Federal income tax laws" contained therein.
- (c) (1) The Franchise Tax Board shall prescribe (and periodically revise) a list of positions which the Secretary of the Treasury for federal income tax purposes or the Franchise Tax Board has identified as being frivolous for purposes of this section.
- (2) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to any standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or guideline established or prescribed by the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to paragraph (1).
- (d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), any person who submits a specified frivolous submission shall pay a penalty of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
 - (2) For purposes of this section, all of the following shall apply:
- (A) The term phrase "specified frivolous submission" means a specified submission if any portion of that submission meets any of the following conditions:

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- (i) Is based on a position which the Franchise Tax Board has identified as frivolous under subdivision (c).
- (ii) Reflects a desire to delay or impede the administration of federal income tax laws as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury or the administration of the tax imposed under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001), or this part as determined by the Franchise Tax Board.
- 9 (B) The term phrase "specified submission" means any of the 10 following:
 - (i) A protest under Section 19041.
 - (ii) A request for a hearing under Section 19044.
 - (iii) An application under any of the following sections:
 - (I) Section 19008 (relating to agreements for payment of tax liability in installments).
 - (II) Section 19443 (relating to compromises).
 - (III) Section 21004 (relating to actions of the Taxpayer Right's Advocate).
 - (3) If the Franchise Tax Board provides a person with notice that a submission is a specified frivolous submission and the person withdraws that submission within 30 days after the notice, the penalty imposed under paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to that submission.
 - (e) (1) The Chief Counsel of the Franchise Tax Board may rescind all or any portion of any penalty imposed by this section if both of the following apply:
 - (A) Imposing the penalty would be against equity and good conscience.
 - (B) Rescinding the penalty would promote compliance with the requirements of this part and Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001) and effective tax administration.
 - (2) The exercise of authority under paragraph (1) shall be at the sole discretion of the Chief Counsel of the Franchise Tax Board and may not be delegated.
 - (3) Notwithstanding any other law or rule of law, any determination under this subdivision may not be reviewed in any administrative or judicial proceeding.
- 39 (f) The penalties imposed by this section shall be in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

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SEC. 330. Section 19777 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as added by Chapter 654 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended to read:

- 19777. (a) If a taxpayer has been contacted by the Franchise Tax Board regarding the use of a potentially abusive tax shelter, and has a deficiency, there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to 100 percent of the interest payable under Section 19101 for the period beginning on the last date prescribed by law for the payment of that tax (determined without regard to extensions) and ending on the date the notice of proposed assessment is mailed.
 - (b) "Potentially abusive tax shelter" means:

- (1) Any tax shelter (as defined in Section 6111 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to which registration is required under Section 6111 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) Any entity, investment plan or arrangement, or other plan or arrangement which is of a type that the Secretary of the Treasury or the Franchise Tax Board determines by regulations as having a potential for tax avoidance or evasion.
- (c) The penalty imposed by this section is in addition to any other penalty imposed under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), Part 11 (commencing with Section 23000) 23001), or this part.
- (d) This section shall apply to notices of proposed assessments mailed after the effective date of the act adding this section.
- SEC. 331. Section 19777 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as added by Chapter 656 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended to read:
- 19777. (a) If a taxpayer has been contacted by the Franchise Tax Board regarding the use of a potentially abusive tax shelter, and has a deficiency, there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to 100 percent of the interest payable under Section 19101 for the period beginning on the last date prescribed by law for the payment of that tax (determined without regard to extensions) and ending on the date the notice of proposed assessment is mailed.
 - (b) "Potentially abusive tax shelter" means:
- (1) Any tax shelter (as defined in Section 6111 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to which registration is required under Section 6111 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) Any entity, investment plan or arrangement, or other plan or arrangement which is of a type that the Secretary of the Treasury

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or the Franchise Tax Board determines by regulations as having a potential for tax avoidance or evasion.

- (c) The penalty imposed by this section is in addition to any other penalty imposed under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), Part 11 (commencing with Section 23000) 23001), or this part.
- 7 (d) This section shall apply to notices of proposed assessments mailed after the effective date of the act adding this section.
- SEC. 332. Section 23036 of the Revenue and Taxation Code 10 is amended to read:
 - 23036. (a) (1) The term "tax" includes any of the following:
- 12 (A) The tax imposed under Chapter 2 (commencing with 13 Section 23101).
 - (B) The tax imposed under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 23501).
 - (C) The tax on unrelated business taxable income, imposed under Section 23731.
 - (D) The tax on S corporations imposed under Section 23802.
 - (2) The term "tax" does not include any amount imposed under paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 24667 or paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 24667.
 - (b) For purposes of Article 5 (commencing with Section 18661) of Chapter 2, Article 3 (commencing with Section 19031) of Chapter 4, Article 6 (commencing with Section 19101) of Chapter 4, and Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 19501) of Part 10.2, and for purposes of Sections 18601, 19001, and 19005, the term "tax" also includes all of the following:
 - (1) The tax on limited partnerships, imposed under Section 17935, the tax on limited liability companies, imposed under Section 17941, and the tax on registered limited liability partnerships and foreign limited liability partnerships imposed under Section 17948.
- (2) The alternative minimum tax imposed under Chapter 2.5 34 (commencing with Section 23400).
 - (3) The tax on built-in gains of S corporations, imposed under Section 23809.
 - (4) The tax on excess passive investment income of S corporations, imposed under Section 23811.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, credits is 39 are allowed against the "tax" in the following order: 40

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(1) Credits that do not contain carryover provisions.

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- 2 (2) Credits that, when the credit exceeds the "tax," allow the excess to be carried over to offset the "tax" in succeeding taxable years, except for those credits that are allowed to reduce the "tax" below the tentative minimum tax, as defined by Section 23455. The order of credits within this paragraph shall be determined by the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (3) The minimum tax credit allowed by Section 23453.
 - (4) Credits that are allowed to reduce the "tax" below the tentative minimum tax, as defined by Section 23455.
 - (5) Credits for taxes withheld under Section 18662.
 - (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, each of the following applies:
 - (1) No credit may reduce the "tax" below the tentative minimum tax (as defined by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 23455), except the following credits:
 - (A) The credit allowed by former Section 23601 (relating to solar energy).
 - (B) The credit allowed by former Section 23601.4 (relating to solar energy).
 - (C) The credit allowed by former Section 23601.5 (relating to solar energy).
 - (D) The credit allowed by Section 23609 (relating to research expenditures).
 - (E) The credit allowed by former Section 23609.5 (relating to clinical testing expenses).
 - (F) The credit allowed by Section 23610.5 (relating to low-income housing).
 - (G) The credit allowed by former Section 23612 (relating to sales and use tax credit).
 - (H) The credit allowed by Section 23612.2 (relating to enterprise zone sales or use tax credit).
 - (I) The credit allowed by former Section 23612.6 (relating to Los Angeles Revitalization Zone sales tax credit).
 - (J) The credit allowed by former Section 23622 (relating to enterprise zone hiring credit).
 - (K) The credit allowed by Section 23622.7 (relating to enterprise zone hiring credit).
- (L) The credit allowed by former Section 23623 (relating to 40 program area hiring credit).

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(M) The credit allowed by former Section 23623.5 (relating to Los Angeles Revitalization Zone hiring credit).

- (N) The credit allowed by former Section 23625 (relating to Los Angeles Revitalization Zone hiring credit).
- (O) The credit allowed by Section 23633 (relating to targeted tax area sales or use tax credit).
- (P) The credit allowed by Section 23634 (relating to targeted tax area hiring credit).
- (Q) The credit allowed by Section 23649 (relating to qualified property).
- (2) No credit against the tax may reduce the minimum franchise tax imposed under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 23101).
- (e) Any credit which is partially or totally denied under subdivision (d) is allowed to be carried over to reduce the "tax" in the following year, and succeeding years if necessary, if the provisions relating to that credit include a provision to allow a carryover of the unused portion of that credit.
- (f) Unless otherwise provided, any remaining carryover from a credit that has been repealed or made inoperative is allowed to be carried over under the provisions of that section as it read immediately prior to being repealed or becoming inoperative.
- (g) Unless otherwise provided, if two or more taxpayers share in costs that would be eligible for a tax credit allowed under this part, each taxpayer is eligible to receive the tax credit in proportion to its his or her respective share of the costs paid or incurred.
- (h) Unless otherwise provided, in the case of an S corporation, any credit allowed by this part is computed at the S corporation level, and any limitation on the expenses qualifying for the credit or limitation upon the amount of the credit applies to the S corporation and to each shareholder.
- (i) (1) With respect to any taxpayer that directly or indirectly owns an interest in a business entity that is disregarded for tax purposes pursuant to Section 23038 and any regulations thereunder, the amount of any credit or credit carryforward allowable for any taxable year attributable to the disregarded business entity is limited in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3).
- (2) The amount of any credit otherwise allowed under this part, including any credit carryover from prior years, that may be

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applied to reduce the taxpayer's "tax," as defined in subdivision (a), for the taxable year is limited to an amount equal to the excess of the taxpayer's regular tax (as defined in Section 23455), determined by including income attributable to the disregarded 5 business entity that generated the credit or credit carryover, over the taxpayer's regular tax (as defined in Section 23455), determined by excluding the income attributable to that disregarded business entity. No credit is allowed if the taxpayer's 9 regular tax (as defined in Section 23455), determined by including the income attributable to the disregarded business entity is less 10 than the taxpayer's regular tax (as defined in Section 23455), determined by excluding the income attributable to the 12 13 disregarded business entity. 14

(3) If the amount of a credit allowed pursuant to the section establishing the credit exceeds the amount allowable under this subdivision in any taxable year, the excess amount may be carried over to subsequent taxable years pursuant to subdivisions (d), (e), and (f).

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- (j) (1) Unless otherwise specifically provided, in the case of a taxpayer that is a partner or shareholder of an eligible pass-through entity described in paragraph (2), any credit passed through to the taxpayer in the taxpayer's first taxable year beginning on or after the date the credit is no longer operative may be claimed by the taxpayer in that taxable year, notwithstanding the repeal of the statute authorizing the credit prior to the close of that taxable year.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "eligible pass-through entity" means any partnership or S corporation that files its return on a fiscal year basis pursuant to Section 18566, and that is entitled to a credit pursuant to this part for the taxable year that begins during the last year a credit is operative.
- (3) This subdivision applies to credits that become inoperative on or after the operative date of the act adding this subdivision.
- SEC. 333. Section 23736.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 23736.1. (a) For the purposes of this article, the term "prohibited transaction" means any transaction in which an organization subject to the provisions of this article—
- (1) Lends any part of its income or corpus, without the receipt of adequate security and a reasonable rate of interest, to;

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 (2) Pays any compensation, in excess of a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered, to;

- (3) Makes any part of its services available on a preferential basis to:
- (4) Makes any substantial purchase of securities or any other property, for more than adequate consideration in money or money's worth, from;
- (5) Sells any substantial part of its securities or other property, for less than an adequate consideration in money or money's worth, to; or
- (6) Engages in any other transaction which that results in a substantial diversion of its income or corpus to; the creator of the organization (if a trust); a person who has made a substantial contribution to the organization; a member of the family (as defined in Section 267(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code) of an individual who is the creator of that trust or who has made a substantial contribution to that organization; or a corporation controlled by that creator or person through the ownership, directly or indirectly, of 50 percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or 50 percent or more of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of the corporation.
- (b) For purposes of subdivision (a), a bond, debenture, note, or certificate or other evidence of indebtedness (hereinafter in this section referred to as "obligation") acquired by a trust described in Section 23701n shall not be treated as a loan made without the receipt of adequate security if—
 - (1) Such The obligation is acquired—
- (A) On the market, either (i) at the price of the obligation prevailing on a national securities exchange which that is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or (ii) if the obligation is not traded on such a national securities exchange, at a price not less favorable to the trust than the offering price for the obligation as established by current bid and asked prices quoted by persons independent of the issuer;
- (B) From an underwriter, at a price (i) not in excess of the public offering price for the obligation as set forth in a prospectus or offering circular filed with the Securities and Exchange

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Commission, and (ii) at which a substantial portion of the same issue is acquired by persons independent of the issuer; or

- (C) Directly from the issuer, at a price not less favorable to the trust than the price paid currently for a substantial portion of the same issue by persons independent of the issuer;
 - (2) Immediately following acquisition of that obligation—
- (A) Not more than 25 percent of the aggregate amount of obligations issued in that issue and outstanding at the time of acquisition is held by the trust, and
- (B) At least 50 percent of the aggregate amount referred to in subparagraph (A) is held by persons independent of the issuer; and
- (3) Immediately following acquisition of the obligation, not more than 25 percent of the assets of the trust is invested in obligations of persons described in subdivision (a).
- (4) (A) In the case of a trust described in Section 23701n, or in the case of a corporation described in Section 23701h, all of the stock of which was acquired before January 1, 1961, by a trust described in Section 23701n, any indebtedness incurred by that trust or that corporation before January 1, 1961, in connection with real property which that is leased before January 1, 1961, and any indebtedness incurred by that trust or that corporation on or after that date necessary to carry out the terms of that lease, shall not be considered as an indebtedness with respect to that trust or that corporation for purposes of this section.
- (B) In the application of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), if a trust described in Section 23701n forming part of a supplemental unemployment compensation benefit plan lends any money to another trust described in Section 23701n forming part of the same plan, that loan shall not be treated as an indebtedness of the borrowing trust, except to the extent that the loaning trust—
 - (i) Incurs any indebtedness in order to make that loan,
- (ii) Incurred indebtedness before the making of that loan which would not have been incurred but for the making of that loan, or
- (iii) Incurred indebtedness after the making of that loan which would not have been incurred but for the making of that loan and which that was reasonably foreseeable at the time of making that loan.
- (c) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to a loan made by a trust described in Section 23701n to the employer (or to a renewal of that loan or, if the loan is repayable upon demand, to a continuation

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of that loan) if the loan bears a reasonable rate of interest, and if (in the case of a making or renewal)—

- (1) The employer is prohibited (at the time of that making or renewal) by any law of the United States or regulation thereunder from directly or indirectly pledging, as security for the loan, a particular class or classes of his or her assets the value of which (at that time) represents more than one-half of the value of all his or her assets:
- (2) The making or renewal, as the case may be, is approved in writing as an investment that is consistent with the exempt purposes of the trust by a trustee who is independent of the employer, and no other independent trustee had previously refused to give that written approval; and
- (3) Immediately following the making or renewal, as the case may be, the aggregate amount loaned by the trust to the employer, without the receipt of adequate security, does not exceed 25 percent of the value of all the assets of the trust.
- (4) For purposes of paragraph (2) the term "trustee" means, with respect to any trust for which there is more than one trustee who is independent of the employer, a majority of those independent trustees. For purposes of paragraph (3), the determination as to whether any amount loaned by the trust to the employer is loaned without the receipt of adequate security shall be made without regard to subdivision (b).
- SEC. 334. Section 46622 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 46622. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the State Board of Equalization, its staff, and the Attorney General pursue settlements as authorized under this section with respect to fee matters in dispute that are the subject of protests, appeals, or refund claims, consistent with a reasonable evaluation of the costs and risks associated with litigation of these matters.
- (b) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), the executive director or chief counsel, if authorized by the executive director, of the board may recommend to the State Board of Equalization, itself, a settlement of any civil fee matter in dispute.
- (2) No recommendation of settlement shall be submitted to the board unless and until that recommendation has been submitted by the executive director or chief counsel to the Attorney General. Within 30 days of receiving that recommendation, the Attorney

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General shall review the recommendation and advise, in writing, the executive director or chief counsel of the board of his or her conclusions as to whether the recommendation is reasonable from an overall perspective. The executive director or chief counsel shall, with each recommendation of settlement submitted to the board, also submit the Attorney General's written conclusions obtained pursuant to this paragraph.

- (c) Whenever a reduction of fee in settlement in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500) is approved pursuant to this section, there shall be placed on file, for at least one year, in the office of the executive director of the board a public record with respect to that settlement. The public record shall include all of the following information:
- (1) The name or names of the feepayers who are parties to the settlement.
 - (2) The total amount in dispute.

- (3) The amount agreed to pursuant to the settlement.
- (4) A summary of the reasons why the settlement is in the best interests of the State of California.
- (5) The Attorney General's conclusion as to whether the recommendation of settlement was reasonable from an overall perspective.

The public record shall not include any information that relates to any trade secret, patent, process, style of work, apparatus, business secret, or organizational structure that, if disclosed, would adversely affect the feepayer or the national defense.

- (d) The members of the State Board of Equalization shall not participate in the settlement of fee matters pursuant to this section, except as provided in subdivision (e).
- (e) (1) Any recommendation of settlement shall be approved or disapproved by the board, itself, within 45 days of the submission of that recommendation to the board. Any recommendation for settlement that is not either approved or disapproved by the board within 45 days of the submission of that recommendation shall be deemed approved. Upon approval of a recommendation for settlement, the matter shall be referred back to the executive director or chief counsel in accordance with the decision of the board.
- (2) Disapproval of a recommendation for settlement shall be made only by a majority vote of the board. Where the board

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disapproves a recommendation for settlement, the matter shall be remanded to board staff for further negotiation, and may be resubmitted to the board, in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as the initial submission, at the discretion of the executive director or chief counsel.

- (f) All settlements entered into pursuant to this section shall be final and nonappealable, except upon a showing of fraud or misrepresentation with respect to a material fact.
- (g) Any proceedings undertaken by the board itself pursuant to 10 a settlement as described in this section shall be conducted in a closed session or sessions.
 - (h) This section shall apply only to fee matters in dispute on or after the effective date of the act adding this subdivision.
- (i) The Legislature finds that it is essential for fiscal purposes that the settlement program authorized by this section be expeditiously implemented. Accordingly, Chapter (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 18 2 of the Government Code shall not apply to any determination, rule, notice, or guideline established or issued by the board in implementing and administering the settlement program authorized by this section.
 - SEC. 335. Section 55337 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
 - 55337. (a) If any officer or employee of the board recklessly disregards board-published procedures, a taxpayer aggrieved by that action or omission may bring an action for damages against the State of California in superior court.
 - (b) In any action brought under subdivision (a), upon finding of liability on the part of the State of California, the state shall be liable to the plaintiff in an amount equal to the sum of all of the following:
 - (1) Actual and direct monetary damages sustained by the plaintiff as a result of the actions or omissions.
 - (2) Reasonable litigation costs, including any of the following:
 - (A) Reasonable court costs.
- (B) Prevailing market rates for the kind or quality of services 36 37 furnished in connection with any of the following:
- 38 (i) The reasonable expenses of expert witnesses in connection with the civil proceedings, except that no expert witness shall be

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compensated at a rate in excess of the highest rate of compensation for expert witnesses paid by the State of California.

- (ii) The reasonable cost of any study, analysis, engineering report, test, or project that is found by the court to be necessary for the preparation of the party's case.
- (iii) Reasonable fees paid or incurred for the services of attorneys in-connections connection with the civil proceeding, except that those fees shall not be in excess of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per hour unless the court determines that an increase in the cost of living or a special factor, such as the limited availability of qualified attorneys for the proceeding, justifies a higher rate.
- (c) In the awarding of damages under subdivision (b), the court shall take into consideration the negligence or omissions, if any, on the part of the plaintiff which contributed to the damages.
- (d) Whenever it appears to the court that the taxpayer's position in the proceeding brought under subdivision (a) is frivolous, the court may impose a penalty against the plaintiff in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). A penalty so imposed shall be paid upon notice and demand from the board and shall be collected as a tax imposed under this part.
- SEC. 336. Section 104.7 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 104.7. (a) Unless otherwise provided by statute, when requested by a city, county, or special district, the department shall provide information regarding, and shall lease, unoccupied, unimproved property that is held for future highway purposes to the city, county, or special district within which the property is located. The city, county, or special district may use the leased property first for agricultural and community garden purposes, and second for recreational purposes, on terms and conditions not unreasonably inhibiting the use of the property, including, but not limited to, assumption of liability and installation and removal of improvements. The lease shall be for one dollar (\$1) per year for not less than one year and shall be renewable.

The city, county, or special district may sublease the property for agricultural or recreational purposes upon prior written notification to the department, and may proceed with the sublease unless disapproved by the department within 10 working days after the notice is sent to the department. The first priority for a

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sublease shall be given to the owner of property contiguous to the leased land.

In a sublease of the property, the city, county, or special district may charge rental fees at least sufficient to pay its administrative costs. All money received by the city, county, or special district under a sublease, less administrative costs, shall be transmitted to the department for deposit in the State Highway Account.

- (b) Unoccupied, unimproved property which that has commercial, industrial, or residential use as its most feasible or best use, as determined by the department, are is not subject to this section.
- (c) The Legislature finds and declares that the lease of unoccupied, unimproved property pursuant to this section serves a public purpose.
- SEC. 337. Section 3114.5 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 3114.5. (a) This section applies only to community facilities districts
- (b) Within 15 days after determination pursuant to Section 53328 of the Government Code that the requisite number of voters are is in favor of the levy of a special tax, the clerk of the legislative body shall execute and record a notice of special tax lien in the office of the county recorder of each county in which all or any part of the community facilities district is located, and the county recorder shall accept that notice. The county recorder shall index the notice of special tax liens to the names of the property owners within the community facilities district and shown in the notice, as grantors. The notice of special tax lien shall contain the information required by Section 27288.1 of the Government Code and shall be in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX LIEN

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 3114.5 of the Streets and Highways Code and Section 53328.3 of the Government Code, the undersigned clerk of the legislative body of ______, State of California, hereby gives notice that a lien to secure payment of a special tax is hereby imposed by the (here insert name of legislative body) of (here insert city and name of county thereafter), State of California. The special tax secured by this lien

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is authorized to be levied for the purpose of: (as applicable) (1) paying principal and interest on bonds, the proceeds of which are being used to finance (briefly describe facilities financed); (2) providing (briefly described describe facilities financed without bonds); (3) providing (briefly described describe services being financed).

If all or any portion of the proceeds of taxes or bonds of the district are authorized to be used to pay for cleanup of hazardous substances pursuant to subdivision (e) (f) of Section 53313(e) 53313 of the Government Code, the notice shall also contain the following statement in large conspicuous type:

TAXES LEVIED BY THIS DISTRICT MAY BE USED TO PAY FOR CLEANUP OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.

The special tax is authorized to be levied within Community Facilities District No. ____ which has now been officially formed and the lien of the special tax is a continuing lien which shall secure each annual levy of the special tax and which shall continue in force and effect until the special tax obligation is prepaid, permanently satisfied, and canceled in accordance with law or until the special tax ceases to be levied and a notice of cessation of special tax is recorded in accordance with Section 53330.5 of the Government Code.

The rate, method of apportionment, and manner of collection of the authorized special tax is as follows: (here insert verbatim the description of the rate, method of apportionment, and manner of collection from the resolution of formation of the community facilities district). Conditions under which the obligation to pay the special tax may be prepaid and permanently satisfied and the lien of the special tax canceled are as follows: (here insert such conditions as are set forth in the resolution of formation or, if no provision has been made for prepayment of the special tax obligation, so state).

Notice is further given that upon the recording of this notice in the office of the county recorder, the obligation to pay the special tax levy shall become a lien upon all nonexempt real property within Community Facilities District No. _____ in accordance with Section 3115.5 of the Streets and Highways Code.

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The name(s) of the owner(s) and the assessor's tax parcel number(s) of the real property included within this community facilities district and not exempt from the special tax are as follows: (insert name(s) of owner(s) and tax parcel number(s) shown on assessment roll).

Reference is made to the boundary map (or the amended boundary map) of the community facilities district recorded at Book ____ of Maps of Assessment and Community Facilities Districts at Page ____, in the office of the County Recorder for the County of ____, State of California which map is now the final boundary map of the community facilities district.

For further information concerning the current and estimated future tax liability of owners or purchasers of real property subject to this special tax lien, interested persons should contact (here provide name, address, and telephone number of the appropriate office, department, or bureau of the public entity designated pursuant to Section 53340.1 of the Government Code).

- (c) The county recorder shall endorse upon the notice the time and date of filing, and shall cross index the notice by reference to the page of the book of maps of assessment and community facilities districts in which the boundary map of the district was filed.
- SEC. 338. Section 5101 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 5101. Whenever, in the opinion of the legislative body, the public interest or convenience may require, it may order the whole or any portion, either in length or in width, of any one or more of the streets, places, public ways, or property, easements, or rights-of-way, or tidelands, or submerged lands owned by any city, or tidelands or submerged lands leased by the state to any city for the construction of improvements authorized by subdivision (g), open or dedicated to public use, and any property for which an order for possession prior to judgment has been obtained, to be improved by or have constructed therein, over, or thereon, either singly or in any combination thereof, any of the following:
- (a) The grading or regarding regrading, the paving or repaving, the planking or replanking, the macadamizing or remacadamizing, the graveling or regraveling, or the oiling or reoiling thereof.

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(b) The construction or reconstruction of sidewalks, crosswalks, steps, safety zones, platforms, seats, statuary, fountains, parks and parkways, recreation areas, including all structures, buildings, and other facilities necessary to make parks and parkways and recreation areas useful for the purposes for which intended, culverts, bridges, curbs, gutters, tunnels, subways, or viaducts.

- (c) Sanitary sewers or instrumentalities of sanitation, together with the necessary outlets, cesspools, manholes, catch basins, flush tanks, septic tanks, disposal plants, connecting sewers, ditches, drains, conduits, tunnels, channels, or other appurtenances.
- (d) Drains, tunnels, sewers, conduits, culverts, and channels for drainage purposes; *together* with necessary outlets, cesspools, manholes, catch basins, flush tanks, septic tanks, disposal plants, connecting sewers, ditches, drains, conduits, channels, and appurtenances.
- (e) Poles, posts, wires, pipes, conduits, tunnels, lamps, and other suitable or necessary appliances for the purpose of lighting the streets, places, or public ways of any such city or property or rights-of-way owned by any such city, or for the purpose of furnishing electricity and electric service or telephone service to property within a city.
 - (f) Pipes, hydrants, and appliances for fire protection.
- (g) Breakwaters, levees, bulkheads, groins, and walls of rock or other material to protect the streets, places, public ways, and other property in any such city, from overflow by water, or to prevent beach erosion or to promote accretion to beaches.
- (h) Wells, pumps, dams, reservoirs, storage tanks, channels, tunnels, conduits, pipes, hydrants, meters, or other appurtenances for supplying or distributing a domestic water supply.
- (i) Mains, services, pipes, fittings, valves, regulators, governors, meters, drips, drains, tanks, ditches, tunnels, conduits, channels, or other appurtenances for supplying or distributing a domestic or industrial gas supply.
- (j) The construction or maintenance of bomb shelters or fallout shelters which that are primarily designed to protect and shelter the population from conventional or nuclear bomb or missile warhead explosions, shellfire, radiation, and fallout in the event of an enemy attack.

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(k) Retaining walls, embankments, buildings, and any other structures or facilities necessary or suitable in connection with any of the work mentioned in this section.

- (1) The planting of trees, shrubs, or other ornamental vegetation.
- (m) The construction, repairing, maintaining, or improving of public mooring places for watercraft, channel improvements, and the building, repairing, maintaining, and improving of wharves, piers, docks, slips, quays, moles, port access routes, or other utilities, structures, and appliances necessary or convenient for the promotion or accommodation of commerce, navigation, and the protection of lands within the city, and for aiding and securing access to the waters of those lands to the people of the State of California, in the exercise of their rights to fish, or for the extension of public streets or places.
- (n) Compaction of land, change of grade or contours, construction of caissons, retaining walls, drains, and other structures suitable for the purpose of stabilizing land.
- (o) All other work which that may be deemed necessary to improve the whole or any portion of those streets, places, public ways, property, easements, or rights-of-way owned by the city.
- (p) All other work auxiliary to any of the above, which may be required to carry out the above.
- SEC. 339. Section 8833 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 8833. (a) When any foreclosure actions are ordered by the local agency or legislative body, or when subsequent installments and interest that are also to be made the subject of a foreclosure action thereafter become delinquent, and the foreclosure action is not commenced and a notice of pendency of action is not concurrently recorded, prior to the actual removal of the delinquent installment from the tax roll, the local agency or legislative body responsible for the foreclosure action on the delinquent installment shall do one of the following:
- (1) Prior to the actual removal of the delinquent installment 36 from the tax roll, the local agency or legislative body shall record or cause to have recorded in the county recorder's office in the county in which the real property is located, a Notice of Intent to Remove Delinquent Assessment Installment from the Tax Roll,

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which contains the information set forth in subdivision (b). If action is taken under this paragraph, all of the following apply:

- (A) Upon presentation of written proof of the recordation and a request for removal by the local agency or legislative body, the county auditor shall remove the delinquent installments from the tax roll. "Proof of recordation" includes, but is not limited to, a certified copy of the notice set forth in subdivision (b), or a copy of the recorded notice containing the county recorder's assigned document number, or a copy of the recorded notice containing a copy stamp from the office of the county recorder.
- (B) From the date of the recordation, the county tax collector shall be credited upon the current assessment roll with the amount charged against him or her on account of the delinquent assessments or reassessments. If any person pays the delinquent installment referred to in the Notice of Intent to Remove Delinquent Assessment Installment from the Tax Roll to the county auditor prior to or subsequent to the actual removal of that delinquent installment from the tax roll, the county tax collector shall forward that payment to the local agency or legislative body responsible for the foreclosure action.
- (C) From the date of recordation pursuant to this section, the assessment or reassessment or installment thereof or interest thereon, and penalties, costs, fees, and other charges accrued under applicable statutes, that are to be collected in a foreclosure action, shall no longer be collectible by the county tax collector.
- (D) The county tax collector, in addition to the costs recovered in foreclosure, may charge the actual costs incurred in removing these sums from the tax roll or the performance of any other related duties as set forth in this section.
- (E) Installments, interest, penalties, costs, fees, and other charges that do not become the subject of a foreclosure action shall remain collectible by the county tax collector as otherwise provided by applicable law.
- (2) As an alternative to the notice requirement set forth in paragraph (1), the Counties of San Bernardino and Riverside may, simultaneously with the removal of the delinquent special assessment installment from the secured tax roll, provide notification on the secured tax roll that the installment has been removed from the roll for each parcel for which the delinquent special tax assessment was removed. The notice shall be displayed

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in a manner which that conveys that the removal has occurred, and shall include the name and telephone number of the person or entity to be contacted to receive further information.

- (b) The Notice of Intent to Remove Delinquent Assessment Installment from the Tax Roll shall be completed and recorded by or caused to be recorded by the local agency or legislative body responsible for the foreclosure action, and shall contain all of the following:
- (1) The name of the local agency or legislative body, city, or other assessment district responsible for the foreclosure action.
- (2) The legal description or assessor's parcel number of the property affected by the notice.
- (3) The specific tax year and installment intended to be removed from the tax roll.
- (4) The title, address, and telephone number of the employee, city official, or other authorized official who should be contacted regarding the delinquent assessment installment amount.
- (5) The name of the owner shown on the last equalized assessment roll.
- (c) Any local agency or legislative body that removed or caused to *be* removed a delinquent assessment installment from the ad valorem tax roll prior to January 1, 1997, shall record, by July 1, 1997, a Notice of Intent to Remove Delinquent Assessment Installment from the Tax Roll or shall request the tax collector to retain the notice of delinquent assessment installment on the tax roll as set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a). If the foreclosure action has been filed and a notice of pendency of action has been recorded in the county recorder's office prior to July 1, 1997, this requirement does not apply.
- (d) All costs associated with the county tax collector's and local agency's responsibilities as set forth in this section shall be recoverable by the local agency or legislative body through the foreclosure action.
- (e) The recording of a notice of pendency of action in the county recorder's office in the county in which the real property is located, concurrent with the commencement of a foreclosure action ordered by the local agency or legislative body and commenced prior to the actual removal from the tax roll of the delinquent installment which that is the subject of the foreclosure

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1 action, constitutes compliance with the notice requirements of this section.

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37 38 SEC. 340. Section 10100.2 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

10100.2. (a) (1) Whenever the public interest or convenience requires, the legislative body may use the powers of this division to pay, or make funds available to enable the owners of lots or parcels of real property within the district to pay, for either of the following:

(A) Work deemed necessary to bring real property or buildings, including privately owned real property or buildings, into compliance with seismic safety standards or regulations. The legislative body shall declare that public loans or funds provided to owners of private buildings for seismic strengthening of unreinforced buildings or other buildings, or real property, pursuant to this section constitute a public purpose resulting in a public benefit. Only work certified as necessary to comply with seismic safety standards or regulations by local building officials may be financed. No project involving the dismantling of an existing building and its replacement by a new building or the construction of a new or substantially new building may be financed pursuant to this section, except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B). Work on qualified historical buildings or structures shall be done in accordance with the State Historical Building Code (Part 2.7 (commencing with Section 18950) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code). Any financing for seismic strengthening of a residential structure containing units rented by households specified in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code before strengthening shall be subject to a regulatory agreement that will ensure that the number of those units in the structure will not be reduced and will remain available at affordable rents pursuant to Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code as long as any assessments levied pursuant to this section on the parcel on which the structure is located remain unpaid.

No lot, parcel, or building shall be included in the district without the owner's consent.

(B) Within any area which that has been designated by the Governor as a disaster area or for which the Governor has proclaimed the existence of a state of emergency because of

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earthquake damage, work deemed necessary to repair any damage to real property directly or indirectly caused by the occurrence of an earthquake cited in the Governor's designation or proclamation, or by aftershocks associated with that earthquake, including work to reconstruct, repair, shore up, or replace any real property or building damaged or destroyed by the earthquake or by its aftershocks. Work may be financed pursuant to this subparagraph only on real property or buildings identified in a resolution of intention to establish a district adopted within seven years of the date that the Governor designates the area as a disaster area or proclaims a state of emergency in the area.

- (2) Any district created to finance seismic safety work on privately owned buildings, including repair, reconstruction, or replacement of privately owned buildings pursuant to this section, shall consist only of lots or parcels on which the legislative body finds that the buildings to be worked on, repaired, reconstructed, or replaced pursuant to this section, are located or were located before being damaged or destroyed by the earthquake which that is the subject of the Governor's designation or proclamation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), or by the aftershocks of that earthquake.
- (3) The Legislature hereby declares that the use of public funds pursuant to this section for seismic strengthening, repair, or reconstruction of privately owned real property or buildings constitutes a public purpose resulting in a public benefit. The use of funds pursuant to this section shall not be construed to be gifts of public funds in violation of Section 6 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.
- (4) A loan or expenditure of funds made by a district pursuant to this section and secured by a tax assessment or a lien, or both that assessment and lien, on private property shall not, when combined with existing liens on the property, exceed 80 percent of the current appraised value of the property, as determined by an independent, certified appraiser, unless existing lienholders consent in writing to a higher loan-to-value ratio. Notice of the creation of a district or the authorization for the loan or expenditure of funds for the purposes set forth in this section shall be given to lienholders of record on the property included in the district at least 30 days prior to any vote of the governing body authorizing the creation of the

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district or the loan or expenditure of funds which that could create a lien on the property.

- (b) A district created to finance seismic safety or repair work pursuant to this section may include areas of territory that are not contiguous.
- (c) At any time after the passage of the resolution provided for in subdivision (a) of Section 10312, the legislative body may make changes in or modify the improvements or reduce the assessment with respect to a particular lot or parcel within an assessment district created for the purposes of this section with the written consent of the owner of that lot or parcel.
- (d) Any changes made within an assessment district created for the purposes of this section shall be made after notice and hearing, as provided in this division, except that changes may be made under any of the following circumstances:
- (1) At the hearing on the report, changes that do any of the following:
- (A) Eliminate a portion of the assessment district without increasing the amount of any assessment or substantially affecting the distribution of benefits from the improvements.
- (B) Exclude territory which that will not be benefited by the remaining improvements without increasing the amount of any assessment.
- (C) Modify the improvements or the assessment with respect to a particular lot or parcel within the assessment district with the written consent of the owner and without increasing the assessments on any other real property.
- (2) At any time after the improvements are ordered and during the pendency of the proceedings to establish the assessment district.
- (3) At any time after the adoption of the resolution provided for in subdivision (a) of Section 10312, to modify the improvements or reduce the assessment with respect to a particular lot or parcel within the assessment district with the written consent of the owner.
- (e) An action to determine the validity of any assessments, bonds, bond anticipation notes, contracts, or improvements for the purposes of this section may be brought by the legislative body, or by any person designated by the legislative body, pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 860) of Title 10 of the Code

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of Civil Procedure. For this purpose, an improvement shall be deemed to be in existence upon its authorization and an assessment upon its confirmation.

- (f) It is the intent of the Legislature that the powers conferred by this section shall be in addition and supplemental to, and not exclusive of, the powers conferred by any other law.
- SEC. 341. Section 31071 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 31071. (a) The department may enter into financing agreements with the bank for the purpose of borrowing funds to finance or refinance the seismic retrofit project costs identified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 188.5. The bank may issue bonds for this purpose, pursuant to the authority granted to it under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 63070) of Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 6.7 of the Government Code, and deposit the proceeds from the bonds into the account. The amount of borrowing may be increased to fund necessary reserves, capitalized interest, interim bonds, including, but not limited to, commercial paper, costs of issuance, and administrative, financial, legal, and incidental services related to the bonds. The department shall pursue the most cost-effective and efficient financing plan for the bridge work identified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 188.5.
- (b) To the extent provided in the governing documents, each of the bonds issued under this section shall be payable from, and secured by, all or a portion of the toll surcharge revenue in the account and the assets in that account.
- (c) Prior to the issuance of bonds payable from the toll surcharge, the bank shall confirm that bonds issued under Chapter 4.3 (commencing with Section 30950) shall not be impaired solely by action taken under this section, as evidenced by confirmation of the then existing ratings on these bonds, by the rating agencies then rating the bonds. This requirement shall not apply if the voters approve an increase in the toll rate pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 30921.
- 36 SEC. 342. Section 2610 of the Unemployment Insurance 37 Code is amended to read:
- 38 2610. "Disability base period," with respect to an individual 39 who does not have an unexpired benefit year for unemployment 40 compensation benefits, means for disability benefit periods

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beginning in October, November, or December, the four calendar
quarters ended in the next preceding month of June; the disability
base period for disability benefit periods beginning in January,
February, or March, shall be the four calendar quarters ended in the
next preceding month of September; the disability base period for
disability benefit periods beginning in April, May, or June, shall

- be the four calendar quarters ended in the next preceding month of December; the disability base period for disability benefit periods
- 9 beginning in July, August, or September shall be the four calendar 10 quarters ended with the next preceding month of March.

SEC. 343. Section 3305 of the Unemployment Insurance Code is amended to read:

3305. If the director finds that any individual falsely certifies the medical condition of any person in order to obtain family temporary disability insurance benefits, with the intent to defraud, whether for the maker or for any other person, the director shall assess a penalty against the individual in the amount of 25 percent of the benefits paid as a result of the false certification. The provisions of Article 8 (commencing with Section 1126) of Chapter 4 of Part 1, with respect to assessments, the provisions of Article 9 (commencing with Section 1176) of Chapter 4 of Part 1, with respect to refunds, and the provisions of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 1701) of Part 1, with respect to collections, shall apply to the assessments provided by this section. Penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the contingent fund.

SEC. 344. Section 10200 of the Unemployment Insurance Code is amended to read:

10200. The Legislature finds and declares the following:

(a) California's economy is being challenged by competition from other states and overseas. In order to meet this challenge, California's employers, workers, labor organizations, and government need to invest in a skilled and productive workforce, and in developing the skills of frontline workers. For purposes of this section, "frontline worker" means a worker who directly produces or delivers goods or services.

The purpose of this chapter is to establish a strategically designed employment training program to promote a healthy labor market in a growing, competitive economy that shall fund only projects that meet the following criteria:

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(1) (A) Foster creation of high-wage, high-skilled jobs, or foster retention of high-wage, high-skilled jobs in manufacturing and other industries that are threatened by out-of-state and global competition, including, but not limited to, those industries in which targeted training resources for California's small and medium-sized business suppliers will increase the state's competitiveness to secure federal, private sector, and other nonstate funds. Provide

- (B) Provide for retraining contracts in companies that make a 10 monetary or in-kind contribution to the funded training enhancements.
 - (2) Encourage industry-based investment in human resources development that promotes the competitiveness of California industry through productivity and product quality enhancements.
 - (3) Result in secure jobs for those who successfully complete training. All training shall be customized to the specific requirements of one or more employers or a discrete industry and shall include general skills that trainees can use in the future.
 - (4) Supplement, rather than displace, funds available through existing programs conducted by employers government-funded training programs, such as the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 2801 et. seq.), the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (P.L. 98-524), CalWORKs (Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the Enterprise Zone Act (Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), and the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 290aa), the California Community Colleges Economic Development Program, or apportionment funds allocated to the community colleges, regional occupational centers and programs, or other local educational agencies. In addition, it is further the intention of the Legislature that programs developed pursuant to this chapter shall not replace, parallel, supplant, compete with, or duplicate in any way already existing approved apprenticeship programs.
 - (b) The Employment Training Panel, in funding projects that meet the requirements of subdivision (a), shall give funding priority to those projects that best meet the following goals:

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(1) Result in the growth of the California economy by stimulating exports from the state, and the production of goods and services that would otherwise be imported from outside the state.

- (2) Train new employees of firms locating or expanding in the state that provide high-skilled, high-wage jobs and are committed to an ongoing investment in the training of frontline workers.
- (3) Develop workers with skills that prepare them for the challenges of a high performance workplace of the future.
- (4) Train workers who have been displaced, have received notification of impending layoff, or are subject to displacement, because of a plant closure, workforce reduction, changes in technology, or significantly increasing levels of international and out-of-state competition.
- (5) Are jointly developed by business management and worker representatives.
 - (6) Develop career ladders for workers.

- (7) Promote the retention and expansion of the state's manufacturing workforce.
- (c) The program established through this chapter is to be coordinated with all existing employment training programs and economic development programs, including, but not limited to, programs such as the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 2801 et. seq.), the California Community Colleges, the regional occupational programs, vocational education programs, joint labor-management training programs, and related programs under the Employment Development Department and the Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency, or any successor to that agency.
- SEC. 345. Section 2813.5 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 2813.5. (a) The commissioner shall have exclusive authority in the issuance of stickers as evidence that commercial vehicles have been inspected pursuant to Section 2813 and have been found to be in compliance with minimum safety standards established by the department. The commissioner may make and enforce regulations with respect to the issuance and display of the stickers upon commercial vehicles.
- (b) It is unlawful for any unauthorized person, company, corporation, or public or private entity to possess, issue, or display upon a vehicle an unauthorized commercial vehicle safety

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inspection sticker or a sticker that is either a facsimile of, or is substantially similar to, that issued by the commissioner.

- (c) Any violation of subdivision (b) is a misdemeanor.
- 4 SEC. 346. Section 3072 of the Vehicle Code is amended to 5 read:
 - 3072. (a) (1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), if a franchisor seeks to enter into a franchise establishing an additional motor vehicle dealership within a relevant market area where the same recreational vehicle line-make is then represented, or seeks to relocate an existing motor vehicle dealership, the franchisor shall, in writing, first notify the board and each franchisee in that recreational vehicle line-make in the relevant market area of the franchisor's intention to establish an additional dealership or to relocate an existing dealership within or into that market area. Within 20 days of receiving the notice, satisfying the requirements of this section, or within 20 days after the end of any appeal procedure provided by the franchisor, any franchisee required to be given the notice may file with the board a protest to establishing or relocating the dealership. If, within this time, a franchisee files with the board a request for additional time to file a protest, the board or its secretary, upon a showing of good cause, may grant an additional 10 days to file the protest. When a protest is filed, the board shall inform the franchisor that a timely protest has been filed, that a hearing is required pursuant to Section 3066, and that the franchisor shall not establish or relocate the proposed dealership until the board has held a hearing as provided in Section 3066, nor thereafter, if the board has determined that there is good cause for not permitting the dealership. In the event of multiple protests, hearings may be consolidated to expedite the disposition of the issue.
 - (2) The written notice shall contain, on the first page thereof in at least 12-point bold type and circumscribed by a line to segregate it from the rest of the text, the following statement:

"NOTICE TO DEALER: You have the right to file a protest with the NEW MOTOR VEHICLE BOARD in Sacramento and have a hearing on your protest under the terms of the California Vehicle Code if you oppose this action. You must file your protest with the board within 20 days of your receipt of this notice, or within 20 days after the end of any appeal procedure that is provided by us to you. If, within this time, you file with the board

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a request for additional time to file a protest, the board or its secretary, upon a showing of good cause, may grant you an additional 10 days to file the protest."

- (b) Subdivision (a) does not apply to any of the following:
- (1) The relocation of an existing dealership to any location that is both within the same city as, and within one mile of, the existing dealership location.
- (2) The establishment at any location that is both within the same city as, and within one-quarter mile of, the location of a dealership of the same recreational vehicle line-make that has been out of operation for less than 90 days.
- (3) A display of vehicles at a fair, exposition, or similar exhibit if no actual sales are made at the event and the display does not exceed 30 days. This paragraph may not be construed to prohibit a new vehicle dealer from establishing a branch office for the purpose of selling vehicles at the fair, exposition, or similar exhibit, even though that event is sponsored by a financial institution, as defined in Section 31041 of the Financial Code, or by a financial institution and a licensed dealer. The establishment of these branch offices, however, shall be in accordance with subdivision (a) where applicable.
- (4) An annual show sponsored by a national trade association of recreational vehicle manufacturers that complies with all of the requirements of subdivision (d) of Section 11713.15.
- (5) A motor vehicle dealership protesting the location of another dealership with the same recreational vehicle line-make within its relevant market area, if the dealership location subject to the protest was established on or before January 1, 2004.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, the reopening of a dealership that has not been in operation for one year or more shall be deemed the establishment of an additional motor vehicle dealership.
- (d) For the purposes of this section and Section 3073, a "motor vehicle dealership" or "dealership" is any authorized facility at which a franchisee offers for sale or lease, displays for sale or lease, or sells or leases new recreational vehicles, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 18010 of the Health *and* Safety Code.
- 38 A "motor vehicle dealership" or "dealership" does not include a
- 39 dealer who deals exclusively in truck campers.

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1 SEC. 347. Section 9250.13 of the Vehicle Code is amended to 2 read:

- 9250.13. (a) (1) In addition to any other fees specified in this code and the Revenue and Taxation Code, a fee of six dollars (\$6) shall be paid at the time of registration or renewal of registration of every vehicle, except vehicles described in subdivision (a) of Section 5014.1, subject to registration under this code, except those vehicles that are expressly exempted under this code from the payment of registration fees.
- (2) In addition to the fee required under paragraph (1), fee, upon the implementation of the permanent trailer identification plate program, and as part of the Commercial Vehicle Registration Act of 2001 (*Chapter 861 of the Statutes of 2000*), all commercial motor vehicles subject to Section 9400.1 shall pay a fee of six dollars (\$6).
- (b) The money realized pursuant to this section shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for expenditure to offset the costs of increasing the uniformed field strength of the Department of the California Highway Patrol beyond its 1994 staffing level and those costs associated with maintaining this new level of uniformed field strength and carrying out those duties specified in subdivision (a) of Section 830.2 of the Penal Code.
- SEC. 348. Section 9400.1 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 9400.1. (a) (1) In addition to any other required fee, there shall be paid the fees set forth in this section for the registration of commercial motor vehicles operated either singly or in combination with a declared gross vehicle weight of 10,001 pounds or more. Pickup truck and electric vehicle weight fees are not calculated under this section.
- (2) The weight of a vehicle issued an identification plate pursuant to an application under Section 5014, and the weight of an implement of husbandry as defined in Section 36000, shall not be considered when calculating, pursuant to this section, the declared gross vehicle weight of a towing commercial motor vehicle that is owned and operated exclusively by a farmer or an employee of a farmer in the conduct of agricultural operations.
- (3) Tow trucks that are utilized to render assistance to the motoring public or to tow or carry impounded vehicles shall pay fees in accordance with this section, except that the fee calculation

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shall be based only on the gross vehicle weight rating of the towing or carrying vehicle. Upon each initial or transfer application for registration of a tow truck described in this paragraph, the registered owner or lessee or that owner's or lessee's designee, shall certify to the department the gross vehicle weight rating of the tow truck:

8	Gross Vehicle Weight Range	Fee
9	10,001–15,000	\$ 257
10	15,001–20,000	353
11	20,001–26,000	435
12	26,001–30,000	552
13	30,001–35,000	648
14	35,001–40,000	761
15	40,001–45,000	837
16	45,001–50,000	948
17	50,001–54,999	1,039
18	55,000–60,000	1,173
19	60,001–65,000	1,282
20	65,001–70,000	1,398
21	70,001–75,000	1,650
22	75,001–80,000	1,700

- (b) The fees specified in subdivision (a) apply to (1) an both of the following:
- (1) An initial or original registration occurring on or after December 31, 2001, to December 30, 2003, inclusive, of a commercial motor vehicle operated either singly or in combination with a declared gross vehicle weight of 10,001 pounds or more and (2) the.
- (2) The renewal of registration of a commercial motor vehicle operated either singly or in combination, with a declared gross vehicle weight of 10,001 pounds or more for which registration expires on or after December 31, 2001, to December 30, 2003, inclusive.
- (c) (1) For (A) both an initial or original registration occurring on or after December 31, 2003, of a commercial motor vehicle operated either singly or in combination with a declared gross vehicle weight of 10,001 pounds or more, and (B) the renewal of registration of a commercial motor vehicle operated either singly

or in combination, with a declared gross vehicle weight of 10,001 pounds or more for which registration expires on or after December 31, 2003, there shall be paid fees as follows:

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6 7	Gross Vehicle Weight Range	Weight Code	Fee
8	10,001–15,000	A	\$ 332
9			,
10	15,001–20,000	В	447
11			
12	20,001–26,000	С	546
13			
14	26,001-30,000	D	586
15			
16	30,001-35,000	E	801
17	,		
18	35,001–40,000	F	937
19	22,002	_	, , ,
20	40,001–45,000	G	1,028
21	10,001 13,000	9	1,020
22	45,001–50,000	Н	1,161
23	45,001–50,000	11	1,101
24	50 001 54 000	T	1 270
	50,001–54,999	I	1,270
25	** 000 50 000		1 101
26	55,000–60,000	J	1,431
27			
28	60,001–65,000	K	1,562
29			
30	65,001–70,000	L	1,701
31			
32	70,001–75,000	M	2,004
33			
34	75,001-80,000	N	2,064
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⁽²⁾ For the purpose of obtaining "revenue neutrality" as described in Sections 1 and 59 of Senate Bill 2084 of the 1999–2000 Regular Session (Chapter 861 of the Statutes of 2000), the Director of Finance shall review the final 2003–04 Statement

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of Transactions of the State Highway Account. If that review indicates that the actual truck weight fee revenues deposited in the State Highway Account do not total at least seven hundred eighty-nine million dollars (\$789,000,000), the Director of Finance shall instruct the department to adjust the schedule set forth in paragraph (1), but not to exceed the following fee amounts:

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9	Gross Vehicle Weight Range	Weight Code	Fee
10			
11	10,001–15,000	A	\$ 354
12			
13	15,001–20,000	В	482
14			
15	20,001–26,000	C	591
16			
17	26,001–30,000	D	746
18			
19	30,001–35,000	E	874
20			
21	35,001–40,000	F	1,024
22			
23	40,001–45,000	G	1,125
24			
25	45,001–50,000	Н	1,272
26	7 0 004 7 4 000		1.000
27	50,001–54,999	Ι	1,393
28	55,000, 60,000	T	1 571
29	55,000-60,000	J	1,571
30 31	CO 001 C5 000	17	1.716
32	60,001–65,000	K	1,716
33	65,001–70,000	L	1 970
34	63,001–70,000	L	1,870
35	70,001–75,000	M	2,204
36	70,001-73,000	1V1	2,204
37	75,001–80,000	N	2,271
38	75,001-00,000	14	2,2/1
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5)			

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(d) (1) In addition to the fees set forth in subdivision (a), a Cargo Theft Interdiction Program Fee of three dollars (\$3) shall be paid at the time of initial or original registration or renewal of registration of each motor vehicle subject to weight fees under this section.

- (2) This subdivision does not apply to vehicles used or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation or profit, and tow trucks.
- (3) For vehicles registered under Article 4 (commencing with Section 8050) of Chapter 4, the fee imposed under this subdivision shall be apportioned as required for registration fees under that article.
- (4) Funds collected pursuant to the Cargo Theft Interdiction Program shall not be proportionately reduced for each month and shall be transferred to the Motor Carriers Safety Improvement Fund.
- (e) Notwithstanding Section 42270 or any other provision of law, of the moneys collected by the department under this section, one hundred twenty-two dollars (\$122) for each initial, original, and renewal registration shall be reported monthly to the Controller, and at the same time, deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund. All other moneys collected by the department under this section shall be deposited to the credit of the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund. One hundred twenty-two dollars (\$122) of the fee imposed under this section shall not be proportionately reduced for each month. For vehicles registered under Article 4 (commencing with Section 8050) of Chapter 4, the fee shall be apportioned as required for registration under that article.
- (f) (1) The department, in consultation with the Department of the California Highway Patrol, shall design and make available a set of distinctive weight decals that reflect the declared gross combined weight or gross operating weight reported to the department at the time of initial registration, registration renewal, or when a weight change is reported to the department pursuant to 9406.1. A new decal shall be issued on each renewal or when the weight is changed pursuant to Section 9406.1. The decal for a tow truck that is subject to this section shall reflect the gross vehicle weight rating or weight code.

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(2) The department may charge a fee, not to exceed ten dollars (\$10), for the department's actual cost of producing and issuing each set of decals issued under paragraph (1).

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- (3) The weight decal shall be in sharp contrast to the background and shall be of a size, shape, and color that is readily legible during daylight hours from a distance of 50 feet.
- (4) Each vehicle subject to this section shall display the weight decal on both the right and left sides of the vehicle.
- (5) A person may not display upon a vehicle a decal issued pursuant to this subdivision that does not reflect the declared weight reported to the department.
- (6) Notwithstanding subdivision (e) or any other provision of law, the moneys collected by the department under this subdivision shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund.
- (7) This subdivision shall apply to vehicles subject to this section at the time of an initial registration, registration renewal, or reported weight change that occurs on or after July 1, 2004.
- SEC. 349. Section 9400.3 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 9400.3. (a) In order to ensure that Chapter 973 of the Statutes of 2000 is implemented as originally intended by the Legislature, the department may not assess the Cargo Theft Interdiction Program fee upon any commercial motor vehicle that has a declared gross vehicle weight of less than 10,001 pounds.
- (b) The department shall issue refunds of, or credits for, any Cargo Theft Interdiction Program fee that is assessed upon a vehicle that does not meet the minimum weights described in Section 9400.1 or is a pickup truck or an electric vehicle.
- SEC. 350. Section 9951 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 9951. (a) A manufacturer of a new motor vehicle sold or leased in this state, which that is equipped with one or more recording devices commonly referred to as "event data recorders (EDR)" or "sensing and diagnostic modules (SDM)," shall disclose that fact in the owner's manual for the vehicle.
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- 38 (b) As used in this section, "recording device" means a device that is installed by the manufacturer of the vehicle and does one or

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more of the following, for the purpose of retrieving data after an accident:

- (1) Records how fast and in which direction the motor vehicle is traveling.
 - (2) Records a history of where the motor vehicle travels.
 - (3) Records steering performance.
- (4) Records brake performance, including, but not limited to, whether brakes were applied before an accident.
 - (5) Records the driver's seatbelt status.
- (6) Has the ability to transmit information concerning an accident in which the motor vehicle has been involved to a central communications system when an accident occurs.
- (c) Data described in subdivision (b) that is recorded on a recording device may not be downloaded or otherwise retrieved by a person other than the registered owner of the motor vehicle, except under one of the following circumstances:
- (1) The registered owner of the motor vehicle consents to the retrieval of the information.
- (2) In response to an order of a court having jurisdiction to issue the order.
- (3) For the purpose of improving motor vehicle safety, including for medical research of the human body's reaction to motor vehicle accidents, and the identity of the registered owner or driver is not disclosed in connection with that retrieved data. The disclosure of the vehicle identification number (VIN) for the purpose of improving vehicle safety, including for medical research of the human body's reaction to motor vehicle accidents, does not constitute the disclosure of the identity of the registered owner or driver.
- (4) The data is retrieved by a licensed new motor vehicle dealer, or by an automotive technician as defined in Section 9880.1 of the Business and Professions Code, for the the purpose of diagnosing, servicing, or repairing the motor vehicle.
- (d) A person authorized to download or otherwise retrieve data from a recording device pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c), may not release that data, except to share the data among the motor vehicle safety and medical research communities, to advance motor vehicle safety, and only if the identity of the registered owner or driver is not disclosed.

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(e) (1) If a motor vehicle is equipped with a recording device that is capable of recording or transmitting information as described in paragraph (2) or (6) of subdivision (b) and that capability is part of a subscription service, the fact that the information may be recorded or transmitted shall be disclosed in the subscription service agreement.

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- (2) Subdivision (c) does not apply to subscription services meeting the requirements of paragraph (1).
- (f) This section applies to all motor vehicles manufactured on or after July 1, 2004. 10
 - SEC. 351. Section 11515.2 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
 - 11515.2. (a) Whenever If an insurance company makes a total loss settlement on a nonrepairable vehicle and takes possession of that vehicle, either itself or through an agent, the insurance company, an occupational licensee of the department authorized by the insurance company, or a salvage pool authorized by the insurance company, shall, within 10 days after receipt of title by the insurer, free and clear of all liens, forward the properly endorsed certificate of ownership or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the department, the license plates, and a fee in the amount of fifteen dollars (\$15) to the department. An occupational licensee of the department may submit a certificate of license plate destruction in lieu of the actual license plate. The department, upon receipt of the certificate of ownership or other evidence of title, the license plates, and the fee, shall issue a nonrepairable vehicle certificate for the vehicle.
 - (b) Whenever If the owner of a nonrepairable vehicle retains possession of the vehicle, the insurance company shall notify the department of the retention on a form prescribed by the department. The insurance company shall also notify the insured or owner of the insured's or owner's responsibility to comply with this subdivision. The owner shall, within 10 days from the settlement of the loss, forward the properly endorsed certificate of ownership or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the department, the license plates, and a fee in the amount of fifteen dollars (\$15) to the department. The department, upon receipt of the certificate of ownership or other evidence of title, the license plates, and the fee, shall issue a nonrepairable vehicle certificate for the vehicle.

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(c) Whenever If a nonrepairable vehicle is not the subject of an insurance settlement, the owner shall, within 10 days from the loss, forward the properly endorsed certificate of ownership or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the department, the license plates, and a fee in the amount of fifteen dollars (\$15) to the department.

- (d) Whenever If a nonrepairable vehicle is not the subject of an insurance settlement, a self-insurer, as defined in Section 16052, shall, within 10 days of the loss, forward the properly endorsed certificate of ownership or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the department, the license plates, and a fee in the amount of the fifteen dollars (\$15) to the department.
- (e) Prior to sale or disposal of a nonrepairable vehicle, the owner, owner's agent, or salvage pool, shall obtain a properly endorsed nonrepairable vehicle certificate and deliver it to the purchaser within 10 days after payment in full for the nonrepairable vehicle and shall also comply with Section 5900. The department shall accept the endorsed nonrepairable vehicle certificate in lieu of the certificate of ownership or other evidence of ownership when accompanied by an application and other documents and fees, including, but not limited to, the fees required by Section 9265, as may be required by the department.
- (f) This section does not apply to a vehicle that has been driven or taken without the consent of the owner thereof, until the vehicle has been recovered by the owner and only if the vehicle is a nonrepairable vehicle.
- (g) A nonrepairable vehicle certificate shall be conspicuously labeled with the words "NONREPAIRABLE VEHICLE" across the front of the certificate.
- (h) A violation of subdivision (a), (b), (d), or (e) is a misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 40000.11. Notwithstanding Section 40000.11, a violation of subdivision (c) is an infraction, except that, if committed with intent to defraud, a violation of subdivision (c) is a misdemeanor.
- 35 SEC. 352. Section 12509 of the Vehicle Code is amended to 36 read:
- 37 12509. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f) of 38 Section 12514, the department, for good cause, may issue an 39 instruction permit to any physically and mentally qualified person

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who meets one of the following requirements and who applies to the department for an instruction permit:

- (1) Is age 15 years and 6 months or over older and has successfully completed approved courses in automobile driver education and driver training as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12814.6.
- (2) Is age 15 years and 6 months or over older and has successfully completed an approved course in automobile driver education and is taking driver training as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12814.6.
- (3) Is age 15 years and 6 months and enrolled and participating in an integrated driver education *and training* program as provided in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12814.6.
- (4) Is over the age of 16 years and is applying for a restricted driver's license pursuant to Section 12814.7.
 - (5) Is over the age of 17 years and 6 months.
- (b) The applicant shall qualify for and be issued an instruction permit within 12 months from the date of the application.
- (c) An instruction permit issued pursuant to subdivision (a) shall entitle the applicant to operate a vehicle, subject to the limitations imposed by this section and any other provisions of law, upon the highways for a period not exceeding 24 months from the date of the application.
- (d) Except as provided in Section 12814.6, any person, while having in his or her immediate possession a valid permit issued pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a), may operate a motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or a motorized bicycle, when accompanied by, and under the immediate supervision of, a California licensed driver with a valid license of the appropriate class, 18 years of age or over older whose driving privilege is not on probation. Except as provided in subdivision (e), an accompanying licensed driver at all times shall occupy a position within the driver's compartment that would enable the accompanying licensed driver to assist the person in controlling the vehicle as may be necessary to avoid a collision and to provide immediate guidance in the safe operation of the vehicle.
- (e) Any person, while having in his or her immediate possession a valid permit issued pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a), who is age 15 years and 6 months or

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over older and who has successfully completed approved courses in automobile *driver* education and driver training as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12814.6, and any person, while having in his or her immediate possession a valid 5 permit issued pursuant to subdivision (a), who is age 17 years and 6 months or over older, may, in addition to operating a motor vehicle pursuant to subdivision (d), also operate a motorcycle or a motorized bicycle, except that the person shall not operate a motorcycle or a motorized bicycle during hours of darkness, shall 9 stay off any freeways that have full control of access and no 10 11 crossings at grade, and shall not carry any passenger except an 12 instructor licensed under Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 11100) of Division 5 of this code or a qualified instructor as 13 14 defined in Section 18252.2 41907 of the Education Code.

- (f) Any person, while having in his or her immediate possession a valid permit issued pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), may only operate a government-owned motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or a motorized bicycle, when taking the driver training instruction administered by the California National Guard as required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 21814.7 12814.7.
- (g) The department may also issue an instruction permit to a person who has been issued a valid driver's license to authorize the person to obtain driver training instruction and to practice that instruction in order to obtain another class of driver's license or an endorsement.
- (h) The department may further restrict permits issued under subdivision (a) as it may determine to be appropriate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle by the permittee.
- SEC. 353. Section 22100 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 22100. Except as provided in Section 22100.5 or 22101, the driver of any vehicle intending to turn upon a highway shall do so as follows:
- (a) Right Turns. Both the approach for a right-hand turn and a right-hand turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except:
- (1) Upon a highway having three marked lanes for traffic moving in one direction which that terminates at an intersecting highway accommodating traffic in both directions, the driver of a

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vehicle in the middle lane may turn right into any lane lawfully available to traffic moving in that direction upon the roadway being entered.

- (2) When If a right-hand turn is made from a one-way highway at an intersection, a driver shall approach the turn as provided in this subdivision—(a) and shall complete the turn in any lane lawfully available to traffic moving in that direction upon the roadway being entered.
- (3) Upon a highway having an additional lane or lanes marked for a right turn by appropriate signs or markings, the driver of a vehicle may turn right from any lane designated and marked for that turning movement.
- (b) Left Turns. The approach for a left turn shall be made as close as practicable to the left-hand edge of the extreme left-hand lane or portion of the roadway lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of —such the vehicle and, when turning at an intersection, the left turn shall not be made before entering the intersection. After entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection in a lane lawfully available to traffic moving in that direction upon the roadway being entered, except:
- (1) Upon that upon a highway having three marked lanes for traffic moving in one direction which that terminates at an intersecting highway accommodating traffic in both directions, the driver of a vehicle in the middle lane may turn left into any lane lawfully available to traffic moving in that direction upon the roadway being entered.
- SEC. 354. Section 25803 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 25803. (a) All vehicles not otherwise required to be equipped with headlamps, rear lights, or reflectors by this chapter shall, if operated on a highway during darkness, be equipped with a lamp exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear of the vehicle. In addition, all of these vehicles operated alone or as the first vehicle in a combination of vehicles, shall be equipped with at least one lighted lamp exhibiting a white light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the front of the vehicle.
- (b) A vehicle shall also be equipped with an amber reflector on the front near the left side and a red reflector on the rear near the left side. The reflectors shall be mounted on the vehicle not lower

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than 16 inches nor higher than 60 inches above the ground and so designed and maintained as to be visible during darkness from all distances within 500 feet from the vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful lighted headlamps undimmed.

(c) In addition, if a vehicle described in subdivision (a) or the load thereon has a total outside width in excess of 100 inches there shall be displayed during darkness at the left outer extremity at least one amber light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front, sides, and rear. At all other times there shall be displayed at the left outer extremity a solid red or florescent fluorescent orange flag or cloth not less than 12 inches square.

SEC. 355. Section 31032.1 of the Water Code is amended to read:

31032.1. A district may fix, as an alternative to the charge prescribed by Section 31031, in each fiscal year, water standby or availability assessments of not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30) per acre per year for each acre of land, or thirty dollars (\$30) per year for each parcel of land less than an acre within the district to which water is made available for any purpose by the district, whether the water is actually used or not. The board of directors of a district which that fixes the assessment may establish schedules varying the assessment according to the land uses and the degree of availability or quantity of use of water to the affected lands, and may restrict the assessment to lands lying within one or more improvement districts within the district.

A district may elect to have the assessments for the fiscal year collected on the tax roll in the same manner, by the same persons and at the same time as, together with and not separately from, its general taxes. In that event, it shall cause a written report to be prepared and filed with the secretary which *report shall* contain a description of each parcel of real property and the amount of the assessment for each parcel for the year.

SEC. 356. Section 34620 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

34620. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) and Section 34622, no motor carrier of property shall operate a commercial motor vehicle on any public highway in this state, unless it has complied with Section 34507.5 and has registered with the

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department its carrier identification number authorized or assigned thereunder, and holds a valid moter motor carrier permit issued to that motor carrier by the department. The department shall issue a motor carrier permit upon the carrier's written request, compliance with Sections 34507.5, 34630, 34640, and subdivisions (e) and (h) of Section 34501.12, for motor carriers listed in that section, and the payment of the fee required by this

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(b) No person shall contract with, or otherwise engage the 10 services of, a motor carrier of property, unless that motor carrier holds a valid motor carrier of property permit issued by the department. No motor carrier of property shall contract or subcontract with, or otherwise engage the services of, another motor carrier of property, until the contracted motor carrier of property provides certification in the manner prescribed by this section, of compliance with subdivision (a). This certification shall be completed by the contracted motor carrier of property and shall include a provision requiring the contracted motor carrier of property to immediately notify the person to whom they are contracted if the contracted motor carrier of property's permit is suspended or revoked. A copy of the contracted motor carrier of property's permit shall accompany the required certificate. The Department of the California Highway Patrol shall, by regulation, prescribe the format for the certificate and may make available an optional specific form for that purpose. The certificate, or a copy thereof, shall be maintained by each involved party for the duration of the contract or period of service plus two years, and shall be presented for inspection at the location designated by each carrier under Section 34501.10, immediately upon the request of an authorized employee of the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

SEC. 357. Section 35401.7 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

35401.7. (a) The limitations of access specified in subdivision (d) of Section 35401.5 do not apply to licensed carriers of livestock when those carriers are directly enroute en route to or from a point of loading or unloading of livestock on those portions of State Highway Route 101 located in the Counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, and Mendocino from its junction with State Highway

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Route 1 near Leggett north to the Oregon border, if the travel is necessary and incidental to the shipment of the livestock.

- (b) The exemption allowed under this section does not apply unless all *both* of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The length of the truck tractor, in combination with the semitrailer used to transport the livestock, does not exceed a total of 70 feet.
- (2) The distance from the kingpin to the rearmost axle of the semitrailer does not exceed 40 feet.
- (c) The exemption allowed under this section does not apply to travel conducted on the day prior to, or on the day of, any federally recognized holiday.
- (d) The Department of the California Highway Patrol, in consultation with the Department of Transportation and in accordance with recommendations from the Department of the California Highways Highway Patrol's study issued on May 1, 2003, of the effects of the statutory exemption, shall continue the comprehensive study on the effect that the exemption provided under this section has on the public safety during the extended effective period of the exemption. The findings of this additional study shall be reported to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2006.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2007, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2007, deletes or extends that date.
 - SEC. 358. Section 1552 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 1552. The money in the Water Rights Fund is available for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the following purposes:
- (a) For expenditure by the State Board of Equalization in the administration of this chapter and the Fee Collection Procedures Law (Part 30 (commencing with Section 55001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code) in connection with any fee or expense subject to this chapter.
- (b) For the payment of refunds, pursuant to Part 30 (commencing with Section 55001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, of fees or expenses collected pursuant to this chapter.
- (c) For expenditure by the board for the purposes of carrying out this division, Division 1 (commencing with Section 100), Part

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2 (commencing with Section 10500) of Division 6, and Article 7
(commencing with Section 13550) of Chapter 7 of Division 7.

- (d) For expenditures by the board for the purposes of carrying out—Section Sections 13160 and 13160.1 in connection with activities involving hydroelectric power projects subject to licensing by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- (e) For expenditures by the board for the purposes of carrying out—Section Sections 13140 and 13170 in connection with plans and policies that address the diversion or use of water.
- SEC. 359. Section 12749.95 of the Water Code, as added by Chapter 730 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended and renumbered to read:

12749.95.

 12749.97. Notwithstanding Sections 12749.93 and 12749.94, it is the intent of the Legislature that no funds be appropriated for state cooperation in the Murrieta Creek Flood Control Project before July 1, 2013.

SEC. 360. Section 13269 of the Water Code is amended to read:

- 13269. (a) (1) On and after January 1, 2000, the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (c) of Section 13260, subdivision (a) of Section 13263, or subdivision (a) of Section 13264 may be waived by the state board or a regional board as to a specific discharge or type of discharge if the state board or a regional board determines, after any necessary state board or regional board meeting, that the waiver is consistent with any applicable state or regional water quality control plan and is in the public interest. The state board or a regional board shall give notice of any necessary meeting by publication pursuant to Section 11125 of the Government Code.
- (2) A waiver may not exceed five years in duration, but may be renewed by the state board or a regional board. The waiver shall be conditional and may be terminated at any time by the state board or a regional board. The conditions of the waiver shall include, but need not be limited to, the performance of individual, group, or watershed-based, monitoring, except as provided in paragraph (3). Monitoring requirements shall be designed to support the development and implementation of the waiver program, including, but not limited to, verifying the adequacy and effectiveness of the waiver's conditions. In establishing monitoring requirements, the regional board may consider the

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volume, duration, frequency, and constituents of the discharge; the extent and type of existing monitoring activities, including, but not limited to, existing watershed-based, compliance, and effectiveness monitoring efforts; the size of the project area; and other relevant factors. Monitoring results shall be made available to the public.

- (3) The state board or a regional board may waive the monitoring requirements described in this subdivision for discharges that it determines do not pose a significant threat to water quality.
- (4) (A) The state board or a regional board may include as a condition of a waiver the payment of an annual fee established by the state board in accordance with subdivision (f) of Section 13260.
- (B) Funds generated by the payment of the fee shall be deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, by the state board or appropriate regional board for the purpose of carrying out activities limited to those necessary to establish and implement the waiver program pursuant to this section. The total amount of annual fees collected pursuant to this section shall not exceed the costs of those activities necessary to establish and implement waivers of waste discharge requirements pursuant to this section.
- (C) In establishing the amount of a fee that may be imposed on irrigated agriculture operations pursuant to this section, the state board shall consider relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
 - (i) The size of the operations.
- (ii) Any compliance costs borne by the operations pursuant to state and federal water quality regulations.
- (iii) Any costs associated with water quality monitoring performed or funded by the operations.
- (iv) Participation in a watershed management program approved by the applicable regional water quality control board.
- (D) In establishing the amount of a fee that may be imposed on silviculture operations pursuant to this section, the state board shall consider relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
 - (i) The size of the operations.

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(ii) Any compliance costs borne by the operations pursuant to state and federal water quality regulations.

- (iii) Any costs associated with water quality monitoring performed or funded by the operations.
- (iv) The average annual number of timber harvest plans proposed by the operations.
- (5) The state board or a regional board shall give notice of the adoption of a waiver by publication within the affected county or counties as set forth in Section 6061 of the Government Code.
- (b) (1) A waiver in effect on January 1, 2000, shall remain valid until January 1, 2003, unless the regional board terminates that waiver prior to that date. All waivers that were valid on January 1, 2000, and granted an extension until January 1, 2003, and not otherwise terminated, may be renewed by a regional board in five-year increments.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a waiver for an onsite sewage treatment system that is in effect on January 1, 2002, shall remain valid until June 30, 2004, unless the regional board terminates the waiver prior to that date. Any waiver for onsite sewage treatment systems adopted or renewed after June 30, 2004, shall be consistent with the applicable regulations or standards for onsite sewage treatment systems adopted or retained in accordance with Section 13291.
- (c) Upon notification of the appropriate regional board of the discharge or proposed discharge, except as provided in subdivision (d), the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (c) of Section 13260, subdivision (a) of Section 13263, and subdivision (a) of Section 13264 do not apply to a discharge resulting from any of the following emergency activities:
- (1) Immediate emergency work necessary to protect life or property or immediate emergency repairs to public service facilities necessary to maintain service as a result of a disaster in a disaster-stricken area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) Emergency projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to maintain, repair, or restore an existing highway, as defined in Section 360 of the Vehicle Code, except for a highway designated as an official state scenic highway pursuant

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to Section 262 of the Streets and Highways Code, within the existing right-of-way of the highway, damaged as a result of fire, flood, storm, earthquake, land subsidence, gradual earth movement, or landslide within one year of the damage. This paragraph does not exempt from this section any project undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to expand or widen a highway damaged by fire, flood, storm, earthquake, land subsidence, gradual earth movement, or landslide.

- (d) Subdivision (c) is not a limitation of the authority of a regional board under subdivision (a) to determine that any provision of this division shall not be waived or to establish conditions of a waiver. Subdivision (c) shall not apply to the extent that it is inconsistent with any waiver or other order or prohibition issued under this division.
- (e) The regional boards and the state board shall require compliance with the conditions pursuant to which waivers are granted under this section.
- (f) Prior to renewing any waiver for a specific type of discharge established under this section, the state board or a regional board shall review the terms of the waiver policy at a public hearing. At the hearing, the state board or a regional board shall determine whether the discharge for which the waiver policy was established should be subject to general or individual waste discharge requirements.
- SEC. 361. Section 13368 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 13368. (a) The San Diego Bay Advisory Committee for Ecological Assessment is hereby established.
 - (b) The committee shall prepare a report on all of the following:
- (1) An evaluation of existing and historic data and trends in the overall health of San Diego Bay, including, but not limited to, trends in pollutant levels and trends in the numbers and diversity of species.
- (2) The identification of habitat enhancement projects in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan for San Diego Bay that may be necessary to provide increased population and diversity for species within San Diego Bay.
- (3) An assessment of, and recommendations for, including feasibility and economic practicability of, the best available technology that is economically available and the best

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conventional pollution control technology related to stormwater treatment systems meeting toxicity standards.

- (c) For the purposes of carrying out subdivision (b), the committee shall consider and make use of the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan for San Diego Bay prepared by the United States Navy in conjunction with numerous stakeholders.
- (d) Upon the request of the United States Navy, the committee may provide oversight and assistance in the Navy's development of alternative acute toxicity effluent limitations for discharges of stormwater runoff associated with industrial activity, as authorized by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, in approval of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits for Naval Base Point Loma, Naval Base San Diego, and Naval Base Coronado.
- (e) (1) The committee shall be chaired by the Chairperson of the San Diego Unified Port District. The following entities may each appoint one representative to the committee:
- (A) The San Diego City Council.
- 19 (B) The City of Chula Vista.
- (C) The City of Coronado.

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- 21 (D) The City of Imperial Beach.
- 22 (E) The City of National City.
- 23 (F) The Environmental Health Coalition.
- 24 (G) The San Diego Baykeeper.
- 25 (H) The San Diego Audubon Society.
- 26 (I) The San Diego Chapter of the Surfrider Foundation.
- 27 (J) The Sierra Club.
- 28 (K) The San Diego Port Tenants Association.
- 29 (L) The Industrial Environmental Association.
- 30 (M) The San Diego Convention and Visitors Bureau.
- 31 (N) Scripps Institute of Oceanography.
- 32 (O) City of San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater Joint Powers 33 Authority.
- 34 (P) The California Coastal Commission.
 - (2) The San Diego County Board of Supervisors may appoint two representatives to the committee. One of the persons appointed pursuant to this paragraph shall be a recreational boat owner who resides in San Diego County.
- 39 (3) The following entities may each appoint one nonvoting 40 member to the committee:

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1 (A) The United States Navy.

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- 2 (B) The Department of Fish and Game.
- 3 (C) The United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
- 4 (D) The National Marine Fisheries Service.
 - (E) The University of California and California State University at San Diego may each appoint one nonvoting member.
 - (4) The San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board is encouraged to participate in the proceedings of *the* committee.
 - (f) Committee members may not be compensated for their services or be reimbursed for any expenses incurred in the performance of their duties pursuant to this chapter.
 - (g) (1) Staffing for the committee shall be provided by the San Diego Unified Port District at the direction of the committee. The committee may accept grant funds and contract for professional services to carry out this chapter. The San Diego Unified Port District shall administer the grants made to the committee.
 - (2) Not more than 3 percent of the total amount of money received by the committee may be used to pay costs incurred in connection with the administration of the grants.
 - (h) The report required by subdivision (b) shall be submitted, on or before December 31, 2005, to all of the following:
 - (1) The Chairpersons of the Assembly Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife, the Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials, the Senate Committee on Environmental Quality, and the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Water Resources.
 - (2) The San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- 28 (3) The state board.
- 29 (4) The California Coastal Commission.
- 30 SEC. 362. Section 13387 of the Water Code is amended to 31 read:
 - 13387. (a) Any person who knowingly or negligently does any of the following is subject to criminal penalties as provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d):
 - (1) Violates Section 13375 or 13376.
- 36 (2) Violates any waste discharge requirements or dredged or 37 fill material permit issued pursuant to this chapter or any water 38 quality certification issued pursuant to Section 13160.

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(3) Violates any order or prohibition issued pursuant to Section 13243 or 13301, if the activity subject to the order or prohibition is subject to regulation under this chapter.

- (4) Violates any requirement of Section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, 401, or 405 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1328, 1341, or 1345), as amended.
- (5) Introduces into a sewer system or into a publicly owned treatment works any pollutant or hazardous substances which that the person knew or reasonably should have known could cause personal injury or property damage.
- (6) Introduces any pollutant or hazardous substance into a sewer system or into a publicly owned treatment works, except in accordance with any applicable pretreatment requirements, which pollutant or hazardous substance causes the treatment works to violate waste discharge requirements.
- (b) Any person who negligently commits any of the violations set forth in subdivision (a) shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), nor more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), for each day in which the violation occurs, or by imprisonment for not more than one year in the *a* county jail, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of the person under this subdivision, subdivision (c), or subdivision (d), punishment shall be by a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each day in which the violation occurs, or by imprisonment of not more than two years, or by both.
- (c) Any person who knowingly commits any of the violations set forth in subdivision (a) shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), nor more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), for each day in which the violation occurs, or by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than three years, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of the person under this subdivision or subdivision (d), punishment shall be by a fine of not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each day in which the violation occurs, or by imprisonment in the state prison of not more than six years, or by both.
- (d) (1) Any person who knowingly commits any of the violations set forth in subdivision (a), and who knows at the time that the person thereby places another person in imminent danger

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of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or imprisonment in the state prison of not more than 4 15 years, or both. A person which that is an organization shall, 5 upon conviction under this subdivision, be subject to a fine of not more than one million dollars (\$1,000,000). If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of the person under this subdivision, the maximum punishment shall be a fine of not more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) 9 or imprisonment in the state prison of not more than 30 years, or 10 11 both. A person which that is an organization shall, upon conviction 12 for a violation committed after a first conviction of the person under this subdivision, be subject to a fine of not more than two 13 14 million dollars (\$2,000,000). Any fines imposed pursuant to this subdivision shall be in addition to any fines imposed pursuant to 15 16 subdivision (c). 17

- (2) In determining whether a defendant who is an individual knew that the defendant's conduct placed another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, the defendant is responsible only for actual awareness or actual belief that the defendant possessed, and knowledge possessed by a person other than the defendant, but not by the defendant personally, cannot be attributed to the defendant.
- (e) Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record, report, plan, notice to comply, or other document filed with a regional board or the state board, or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this division shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than two years, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of the person under this subdivision, punishment shall be by a fine of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per day of violation, or by imprisonment in the state prison of not more than four years, or by both.
- (f) For purposes of this section, a single operational upset which leads to simultaneous violations of more than one pollutant parameter shall be treated as a single violation.

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(g) For purposes of this section, "organization," "serious bodily injury," "person," and "hazardous substance" shall have the same meaning as in Section 309(c) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1319(c)), as amended.

- (h) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), funds collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account.
- (2) (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, fines collected for a violation of a water quality certification in accordance with paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) or for a violation of Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1341) in accordance with paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) shall be deposited in the Water Discharge Permit Fund and separately accounted for in that fund.
- (B) The funds described in subparagraph (A) shall be expended by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to assist regional boards, and other public agencies with authority to clean up waste or abate the effects of the waste, *in* cleaning up or abating the effects of the waste on waters of the state, or for the purposes authorized in Section 13443.
- SEC. 363. Section 13610 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 13610. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in this section govern the construction of this chapter:
- (a) "Perchlorate" means all perchlorate-containing compounds, including ammonium, potassium, magnesium, and sodium perchlorate not found on or after January 1, 2004, in unused military munitions as defined in Section 260.10 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (b) Subject to Section 13610.5, "perchlorate storage facility" means a facility, not including a military munitions storage facility within a military installation that meets the Department of Defense Explosive Safety Board requirements set forth in DOD 605.9-STD 6055.9-STD, that stores over 500 pounds of perchlorate in any calendar year.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "military munitions storage facility" does not include the entire military installation within which the military munitions storage facility is located.
- 39 SEC. 364. Section 13611 of the Water Code is amended to 40 read:

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13611. (a) The notification required by Section 13611.5 does not apply to a discharge that is in compliance with this division, or to a water agency conveying water in compliance with all state and federal drinking water standards.

- (b) Any person who fails to provide the notifications required by Section 13271 relating to perchlorate or by Section 13611.5 may be civilly liable in accordance with subdivision (c).
- (c) (1) Civil liability may be administratively imposed by a regional board in accordance with Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 13323) of Chapter 5 for a violation described in subdivision (b) in an amount that does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day in which the violation occurs.
- (2) Civil liability may be imposed by the superior court in accordance with Article 5 (commencing with Section 11350) and Article 6 (commencing with Section 13360) of Chapter 5 for a violation described in subdivision (b) in an amount that is not less than five hundred dollars (\$500), or more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), for each day in which the violation occurs.
- (d) Notwithstanding Section 13341 13441, all money collected by the state pursuant to this section shall be available to the state board upon appropriation by the Legislature.
- SEC. 365. Section 13611.5 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 13611.5. (a) On or before January 1, 2005, and annually thereafter, unless the owner or operator has met the alternative compliance requirements of subdivision (b), an owner or operator of a storage facility that has stored in any calendar year since January 1, 1950, over 500 pounds of perchlorate shall submit to the state board, to the extent feasible, all of the following information:
 - (1) The volume of perchlorate stored each year.
 - (2) The method of storage.
- (3) The location of storage. To the extent authorized by federal law, in the case of a perchlorate storage facility under the control of the Armed Forces of the United States, "location" means the name and address of the property within which the perchlorate storage facility is located.
- (4) Copies of documents relating to any monitoring undertaken for potential leaks into the water bodies of the state.
- 39 (b) The owner or operator of a storage facility that has stored 40 in any calendar year since January 1, 1950, over 500 pounds of

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perchlorate, is in compliance with this section if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) The owner or operator has provided substantially similar information as required pursuant to subdivision (a) to a state, local, or federal agency pursuant to any of the following:

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32 33 (A) An order issued by a regional board pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 13300) of Division 7.

(ii)

(*B*) An order, consent order, or consent decree issued or entered into by the Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code.

(iii)

(C) An an order, consent order, or consent decree issued or entered into by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601 et seq.).

(iv)

- (D) The requirement under Section 25504.1 of the Health and Safety Code, as added by Assembly Bill 826 of the 2003–04 Regular Session.
- (2) The owner or operator, on or before January 1, 2005, and annually thereafter, notifies the state board of the governmental entity to which the information is provided and the state board determines the information supplied is substantially similar as the information required to be reported pursuant to subdivision (a). In the case of any information submitted to a federal or local agency, the state board may require the owner or operator, in addition, to submit that information to the state board if the state board determines that the information is not otherwise reasonably available to the state board.
- 34 (c) This section shall not be administered or implemented if the 35 state board receives notification from the Secretary for 36 Environmental Protection pursuant to Section 13613 that the 37 Secretary for Environmental Protection has established a database 38 that is able to receive perchlorate inventory information.

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(d) Information on perchlorate storage need only be submitted pursuant to this section one time, unless information originally submitted pursuant to this section has changed.

SEC. 366. Section 36153 of the Water Code is amended to read:

6 36153. In addition to any and all other provisions of this division and any other applicable laws for the issuance of general obligation bonds by a district, general obligation bonds may be 9 issued by a district where if the proceeds are to be used to construct facilities in compliance with an order adopted by the State 10 11 Department of Health Services pursuant to Chapter 4-commencing 12 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of 13 the Health and Safety Code. Bonds issued pursuant to this section 14 shall be issued by a district as otherwise provided in this division without regard to the election procedures of Chapter 3 15 (commencing with Section 35150) of Part 4 and shall be secured 16 by unlimited ad valorem assessments on land in the district without 17 regard to any limitations set forth in Chapter 3 (commencing with 19 Section 2201) of Part 4 of Division 1 of the Revenue and Taxation 20 Code. If 50 percent or more of the voters within the district or if 21 the owners of 50 percent or more of the assessed valuation within 22 the district submit written protests to the district secretary within 23 the 30 days after the date the board adopts the resolution 24 authorizing the issuance of the bonds, the proceedings for the issuance of bonds pursuant to this section shall be terminated and 25 26 no further proceedings shall be taken pursuant to this section for 27 a period of at least one year.

SEC. 367. Section 72303 of the Water Code is amended to read:

72303. Any district—whose, the territory, or any portion thereof, of which is included within a metropolitan water district, shall be entitled, without penalty or sanction from the metropolitan water district, to purchase or acquire water to serve any territory within the district, whether or not such the territory is within the metropolitan water district, from the following specified sources without such the water being deemed an acquisition or purchase of water from the State Water Resources development system:

(a) Recycled water, as defined in Section 13050, regardless of the source of such the water prior to its use and recycling.

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(b) Water produced incidentially incidentally to the exercise of bona fide property rights to divert or pump local waters, regardless of the origin of such the waters.

- SEC. 368. Section 78688 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 78688. Nothing in this division diminishes, or otherwise affects, the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) or the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 4321 et seq.) seq.).
- SEC. 369. Section 79532 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 79532. (a) Funds made available pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 79530 shall be administered in accordance with this section.
- (b) (1) Grant funds appropriated for the purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 79530 shall be awarded on a competitive basis.
- (2) The department shall consolidate the application process required to implement the grant program described in this section.
- (c) For the purposes of this chapter, "Southern "southern California water agencies" means water agencies whose with service area is areas entirely or partly in one or more of the following counties: San Diego, Imperial, Riverside, Orange, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, or Ventura.
- (d) Grants may be awarded to Southern Southern California water agencies for eligible projects undertaken by one or more Southern Southern California water agencies and other entities.
- (e) A project funded by a grant made pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 79530 shall meet both of the following requirements:
- (1) The project will assist the grantee to meet safe drinking water standards.
- (2) The project will assist in meeting the state's commitment to reduce Colorado River water use to 4.4 million acre-feet per year.
- (f) In the development of criteria for the grants awarded pursuant to this section, the State Department of Health Services shall consult with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment for the purposes of developing a program that gives priority to projects that reduce public and environmental exposure

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to contaminants that pose the most significant health risks, and that will bring water systems into compliance with safe drinking water standards. These include, but are not limited to, projects that address public exposure to contaminants for which safe drinking 5 water standards have been established, including arsenic, 6 disinfection byproducts and uranium. Projects to address emerging contaminants, including perchlorate, chromium 6, and endocrine disrupters shall also be given priority.

SEC. 370. Section 79561.5 of the Water Code is amended to read:

- 79561.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated to the department for the purposes of Section Sections 79560 and 79560.1, the department shall allocate the sum of not less than twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) to competitive grants for groundwater management and recharge projects. The department shall not allocate funds pursuant to this section unless it determines that the allocation is consistent with this division, as approved by the voters at the November 5, 2002, statewide general election.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that these funds be used to enhance water supply in rapidly growing areas of this state with limited access to imported water supplies.
- (c) Not more than 50 percent of the grants pursuant to this section shall be for projects in northern California. For projects in southern California, the department shall give preference to projects outside the service area of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California that are infill projects within one mile of established residential and commercial development.
- (d) As used in this section, the term "rapidly growing areas" means counties located in southern California where the county population increased by 2.4 percent or more between January 1, 2002, and January 1, 2003.
- SEC. 371. Section 779 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- The court committing a ward to the Youth Authority may 36 thereafter change, modify, or set aside the order of commitment. Ten days' notice of the hearing of the application therefor shall be served by United States mail upon the Director of the Youth Authority. In changing, modifying, or setting aside the order of commitment, the court shall give due consideration to the effect

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thereof upon the discipline and parole system of the Youth

- Authority or of the correctional school in which the ward may have
- been placed by the Youth Authority. Except as provided in this
- section-provided, nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to
- interfere with the system of parole and discharge now or hereafter 5
- established by law, or by rule of the Youth Authority, for the parole
- and discharge of wards of the juvenile court committed to the
- Youth Authority, or with the management of any school,
- institution, or facility under the jurisdiction of the Youth
- Authority. Except as provided in this section, this chapter does not 10
- interfere with the system of transfer between institutions and
- facilities under the jurisdiction of the Youth Authority. This 12
- 13 section does not limit the authority of the court to change, modify,
- 14 or set aside an order of commitment after a noticed hearing and
- upon a showing of good cause that the Youth Authority is unable 15
- to, or failing to, provide treatment consistent with Section 734. 16

However, before any inmate of a correctional school may be transferred to a state hospital, he or she shall first be returned to a court of competent jurisdiction and, after hearing, may be committed to a state hospital for the insane in accordance with law.

SEC. 372. Section 1000.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

1000.7. As used in this chapter, "Youth Authority" "authority," "authority," and "the authority" mean and refer to the Department of the Youth Authority, and "board" means and refers to the Youth Authority Board.

SEC. 373. Section 1703 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

- 1703. As used in this chapter the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Public offenses" means public offenses as that term is defined in the Penal Code:.
- (b) "Court" includes any official authorized to impose sentence for a public offense;
- (c) "Youth Authority", "Authority", "authority" Authority,"
- "Authority," "authority," or "department" means the 36
- 37 Department of the Youth Authority;

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- (d) "Board" or "board" means the Youth Authority Board. 38
- 39 (e) The masculine pronoun includes the feminine.

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1 SEC. 374. Section 5657 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 2 is amended to read:

- 5657. (a) The private organization or private nonprofit organization awarded a contract with the county agency to supply mental health services under this part shall provide an invoice to the county for the amount of the payment due within 60 days of the date the services are supplied, as long as that date is at least 60 days from the date the county has received distribution of mental health funds from the state.
- (b) Any county which that, without reasonable cause, fails to make any payment within 60 days of the required payment date to a private organization or private nonprofit organization awarded a contract with the county agency to supply mental health services under this part, for an indisputed undisputed claim which was properly executed by the claimant and submitted to the county, shall pay a penalty of 0.10 percent of the amount due, per day, from the 61st day after the required payment date.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "required payment date" means any of the following:
- (1) The date on which payment is due under the terms of the contract.
- (2) If a specific date is not established by contract, the date upon which an invoice is received, if the invoice specifies payment is due upon receipt.
- (3) If a specific date is not established by contract or invoice, 60 days after receipt of a proper invoice for the amount of the payment due.
- (d) The penalty assessed under this section shall not be paid from the Bronzan-McCorquodale program funds or county matching funds. The penalty provisions of this section shall not apply to the late payment of any federal funds or Medi-Cal funds.
- SEC. 375. Section 7200.06 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 7200.06. (a) Of the 1,362 licensed beds at Napa State Hospital, at least 20 percent of these beds shall be available in any given fiscal year for use by counties for contracted services. Of the remaining beds, in no case shall the population of patients whose placement has been required pursuant to the Penal Code-exceed
- placement has been required pursuant to the Penal Code, exceed 39 980.

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(b) After construction of the perimeter security fence is completed at Napa State Hospital, no patient whose placement has been required pursuant to the Penal Code shall be placed outside the perimeter security fences, with the exception of placements in the General Acute Care and Skilled Nursing Units. The State Department of Mental Health shall ensure that appropriate security measures are in place for the general acute care and skilled nursing units.

- (c) Any alteration to the security perimeter structure or policies will shall be made in conjunction with representatives of the City of Napa, the County of Napa, and local law enforcement agencies. SEC. 376. Section 10063 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 10063. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the name of the program provided for pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200) is hereby changed to the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program, referred to as CalWORKs.
- (b) Any reference to the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program *Program*, Family Group and Unemployment program, and the Greater Avenues for Independence program shall be deemed to refer to the CalWORKs program.
- SEC. 377. Section 11025 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 11025. (a) The State Department of Social Services and the State Department of Health Services shall utilize the records of the Franchise Tax Board to match unearned income against reported income of applicants for and recipients of aid or public social services under this division. The matching information shall then be forwarded to the appropriate county welfare department for use in determining the eligibility of, and proper grant amount for, applicants for, and recipients of, aid or public social services under this division. Any and all documents and records which that result from the matching of records with the Franchise Tax Board shall be subject to the confidentiality requirements of Section 10850.
- (b) This section shall not be construed to supersede the requirements and protections in the California Right to Financial Privacy Act under Chapter 20 (commencing with Section 7460) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code in obtaining information in possession of any financial institution.

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(c) This section shall be implemented only to the extent is it is funded in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 378. Section 11052.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

11052.5. No applicant shall be granted public assistance under Chapters 2 (commencing with Section 11200) and 5 (commencing with Section 13000) of this part until he *or she* is first personally interviewed by the office of the county department or state staff for patients in state hospitals. Such The personal 10 interview shall be conducted promptly following the application for assistance. If an applicant is incapable of acting in his or her own behalf, the county department shall verify this fact by personal contact with the applicant before aid is authorized. As used in this section, the term public assistance does not include health care as provided by Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of this part.

The interview conducted pursuant to this section shall occur within seven days after the time of application unless there are extenuating circumstances which that justify further delay.

SEC. 379. Section 11373 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

- 11373. Two years after the implementation date of this article, and again five years after the implementation date of this article, the department shall report to the Legislature information on the outcomes of the Kin-GAP Program, with the report to include all of the following:
- (a) The number and characteristics of the children who exited the child welfare system to the Kin-GAP Program.

(b) The numbers and types of disruptions to the Kin-GAP Program, including subsequent substantiated child abuse reports, child welfare services, and cases where children return to foster care.

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- (c) Rates of Kin-GAP exits from foster care compared to relative adoption and return to parents. 36
- SEC. 380. Section 11468.6 of the Welfare and Institutions 37 38 Code is amended to read:
- 39 11468.6. (a) The director shall establish administrative 40 procedures to review group home audit findings.

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(b) A group home provider, including an RCL 13 or an RCL 14 provider, may request a hearing to examine any disputed audit finding that results in an overpayment or adjustment to the provider's rate, or that reduces the provider's overall RCL point total pursuant to Section 11462. The administrative review process established in this section shall not examine issues regarding the authority of the department to set rates, determine RCL points, conduct audits, or collect overpayments from a group home provider.

- (c) The administrative appeal process established pursuant to this section shall commence with an informal hearing, and provide for a formal administrative hearing of the informal level appeal record and decision by a hearing officer appointed by the director. The department shall make every effort to contract with the State Department of Health Services to conduct the informal hearings required by this subdivision during the first year of implementation of this section.
- (d) An amended audit report may be issued by the department for the fiscal period or periods for which the proceedings are pending under this section, if at the time of the hearing, the group home provider submits additional documentation or evidence that was not available to the department at the time of the audit. The proceedings shall be suspended for a period not exceeding 120 days while the department completes an amended audit and the provider identifies any additional disputes that result from an amended audit report. Additional audit findings included in an amended audit report may also be included in the proceedings at the request of the provider.
- (e) Within 120 days after submission of a proposed decision, the director shall do one of the following:
- (1) Adopt the proposed decision with or without reading or hearing the record.
- (2) Reject the proposed decision and adopt an alternative decision based upon the documentary and electronically recorded record, with or without taking additional evidence.
- (3) Refer the matter to the same or a different hearing officer to take additional evidence. If the case is so assigned, the hearing officer shall, within 90 days, prepare a proposed decision, based upon the additional evidence and the documentary and electronically recorded record of the prior hearing. The director

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 may then take one of the actions described in this subdivision in regard to the new proposed decision. The director may return a proposed decision twice on the same appeal.

- (f) (1) The director's decision shall be final when the decision is mailed to the parties. However, the director retains jurisdiction to correct clerical errors.
- (2) Copies of the final decision of the director and the hearing officer's proposed decision, if it was not adopted by the director, shall be mailed by certified mail to the parties.
- (g) The group home provider may request review of the final decision of the director pursuant to this section in accordance with Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedures Procedure within six months of the issuance of the director's final decision.
- SEC. 381. Section 14016.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 14016.5. (a) At the time of determining or redetermining the eligibility of a Medi-Cal or aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) applicant or beneficiary who resides in an area served by a managed health care plan or pilot program in which beneficiaries may enroll, each applicant or beneficiary shall personally attend a presentation at which the applicant or beneficiary is informed of the managed care and fee-for-service options available regarding methods of receiving Medi-Cal benefits. The county shall ensure that each beneficiary or applicant attends this presentation.
- (b) The health care options presentation described in subdivision (a) shall include all of the following elements:
- (1) Each beneficiary or eligible applicant shall be informed that he or she may choose to continue an established patient-provider relationship in the fee-for-service sector.
- (2) Each beneficiary or eligible applicant shall be provided with the name, address, telephone number, and specialty, if any, of each primary care provider, and each clinic participating in each prepaid managed health care plan, pilot project, or fee-for-service case management provider option. This information shall be provided under geographic area designations, in alphabetical order by the name of the primary care provider and clinic. The name, address, and telephone number of each specialist participating in each prepaid managed care health plan, pilot project, or fee-for-service case management provider option shall be made available by either contacting the health care options

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contractor or the prepaid managed care health plan, pilot project, or fee-for-service case management provider.

- (3) Each beneficiary or eligible applicant shall be informed that he or she may choose to continue an established patient-provider relationship in a managed care option, if his or her treating provider is a primary care provider or clinic contracting with any of the prepaid managed health care plans, pilot projects, or fee-for-service case management provider options available, has available capacity, and agrees to continue to treat that beneficiary or applicant.
- (4) In areas specified by the director, each beneficiary or eligible applicant shall be informed that if he or she fails to make a choice, or does not certify that he or she has an established relationship with a primary care provider or clinic, he or she shall be assigned to, and enrolled in, a prepaid managed health care plan, pilot projects, or fee-for-service case management provider.
- (c) No later than 30 days following the date a Medi-Cal or AFDC beneficiary or applicant is determined eligible, the beneficiary or applicant shall indicate his or her choice in writing, as a condition of coverage for Medi-Cal benefits, of either of the following health care options:
- (1) To obtain benefits by receiving a Medi-Cal card, which may be used to obtain services from individual providers, that the beneficiary would locate, who choose to provide services to Medi-Cal beneficiaries.

The department may require each beneficiary or eligible applicant, as a condition for electing this option, to sign a statement certifying that he or she has an established patient-provider relationship, or in the case of a dependent, the parent or guardian shall make that certification. This certification shall not require the acknowledgment or guarantee of acceptance, by any indicated Medi-Cal provider or health facility, of any beneficiary making a certification under this section.

- (2) (A) To obtain benefits by enrolling in a prepaid managed health care plan, pilot program, or fee-for-service case management provider that has agreed to make Medi-Cal services readily available to enrolled Medi-Cal beneficiaries.
- (B) At the time the beneficiary or eligible applicant selects a prepaid managed health care plan, pilot project, or fee-for-service case management provider, the department shall, when applicable,

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 encourage the beneficiary or eligible applicant to also indicate, in writing, his or her choice of primary care provider or clinic contracting with the selected prepaid managed health care plan, pilot project, or fee-for-service case management provider.

- (d) (1) In areas specified by the director, a Medi-Cal or AFDC beneficiary or eligible applicant who does not make a choice, or who does not certify that he or she has an established relationship with a primary care provider or clinic, shall be assigned to and enrolled in an appropriate Medi-Cal managed care plan, pilot project, or fee-for-service case management provider providing service within the area in which the beneficiary resides.
- (2) If it is not possible to enroll the beneficiary under a Medi-Cal managed care plan or pilot project or a fee-for-service case management provider because of a lack of capacity or availability of participating contractors, the beneficiary shall be provided with a Medi-Cal card and informed about fee-for-service primary care providers who do all of the following:
 - (A) The providers agree to accept Medi-Cal patients.
- (B) The providers provide information about the provider's willingness to accept Medi-Cal patients as described in Section 14016.6.
- (C) The providers provide services within the area in which the beneficiary resides.
- (e) If a beneficiary or eligible applicant does not choose a primary care provider or clinic or does not select any primary care provider who is available, the managed health care plan, pilot project, or fee-for-service case management provider that was selected by or assigned to the beneficiary shall ensure that the beneficiary selects a primary care provider or clinic within 30 days after enrollment or is assigned to a primary care provider within 40 days after enrollment.
- (f) (1) The managed care plan shall have a valid Medi-Cal contract, adequate capacity, and appropriate staffing to provide health care services to the beneficiary.
- (2) The department shall establish standards for all of the following:
- (A) The maximum distances a beneficiary is required to travel to obtain primary care services from the managed care plan, fee-for-service managed care provider, or pilot project in which the beneficiary is enrolled.

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(B) The conditions under which a primary care service site shall be accessible by public transportation.

- (C) The conditions under which a managed care plan, fee-for-service managed care provider, or pilot project shall provide nonmedical transportation to a primary care service site.
- (3) In developing the standards required by paragraph (2), the department shall take into account, on a geographic basis, the means of transportation used and distances typically traveled by Medi-Cal beneficiaries to obtain fee-for-service primary care services and the experience of managed care plans in delivering services to Medi-Cal enrollees. The department shall also consider the provider's ability to render culturally and linguistically appropriate services.
- (g) To the extent possible, the arrangements for carrying out subdivision (d) shall provide for the equitable distribution of Medi-Cal beneficiaries among participating managed care plans, fee-for-service case management providers, and pilot projects.
- (h) If, under the provisions of subdivision (d), a Medi-Cal beneficiary or applicant does not make a choice or does not certify that he or she has an established relationship with a primary care provider or clinic, the person may, at the option of the department, be provided with a Medi-Cal card or be assigned to and enrolled in a managed care plan providing service within the area in which the beneficiary resides.
- (i) Any Medi-Cal or AFDC beneficiary who is dissatisfied with the provider or managed care plan, pilot project, or fee-for-service case management provider shall be allowed to select or be assigned to another provider or managed care plan, pilot project, or fee-for-service case management provider.
- (j) The department or its contractor shall notify a managed care plan, pilot project, or fee-for-service case management provider when it has been selected by or assigned to a beneficiary. The managed care plan, pilot project, or fee-for-service case management provider that has been selected by, or assigned to, a beneficiary, shall notify the primary care provider or clinic than that it has been selected or assigned. The managed care plan, pilot project, or fee-for-service case management provider shall also notify the beneficiary of the managed care plan, pilot project, or fee-for-service case management provider or clinic selected or assigned.

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 (k) (1) The department shall ensure that Medi-Cal beneficiaries eligible under Title XVI of the Social Security Act are provided with information about options available regarding methods of receiving Medi-Cal benefits as described in subdivision (c).

- (2) (A) The director may waive the requirements of subdivisions (c) and (d) until a means is established to directly provide the presentation described in subdivision (a) to beneficiaries who are eligible for the federal Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled Program (Subchapter 16 (commencing with Section 1381) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code).
- (B) The director may elect not to apply the requirements of subdivisions (c) and (d) to beneficiaries whose eligibility under the Supplemental Security Income program is established before January 1, 1994.
- (*l*) In areas where there is no prepaid managed health care plan or pilot program which that has contracted with the department to provide services to Medi-Cal beneficiaries, and where no other enrollment requirements have been established by the department, no explicit choice need be made, and the beneficiary or eligible applicant shall receive a Medi-Cal card.
- (m) The following definitions contained in this subdivision shall control the construction of this section, unless the context requires otherwise:
- (1) "Applicant," "beneficiary," and "eligible applicant," in the case of a family group, means mean any person with legal authority to make a choice on behalf of dependent family members
- (2) "Fee-for-service case management provider" means a provider enrolled and certified to participate in the Medi-Cal fee-for-service case management program the department may elect to develop in selected areas of the state with the assistance of and in cooperation with California physician providers and other interested provider groups.
- (3) "Managed health care plan" and "managed care plan" mean a person or entity operating under a Medi-Cal contract with the department under this chapter or Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 14200) to provide, or arrange for, health care services for Medi-Cal beneficiaries as an alternative to the Medi-Cal

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fee-for-service program that has a contractual responsibility to manage health care provided to Medi-Cal beneficiaries covered by the contract.

- (n) (1) Whenever a county welfare department notifies a public assistance recipient or Medi-Cal beneficiary that the recipient or beneficiary is losing Medi-Cal eligibility, the county shall include, in the notice to the recipient or beneficiary, notification that the loss of eligibility shall also result in the recipient's or beneficiary's disenrollment from Medi-Cal managed care health or dental plans, if enrolled.
- (2) (A) Whenever the department or the county welfare department processes a change in a public assistance recipient's or Medi-Cal beneficiary's residence or aid code that will result in the recipient's or beneficiary's disenrollment from the managed care health or dental plan in which they are he or she is currently enrolled, a written notice shall be given to the recipient or beneficiary.
- (B) This paragraph shall become operative and the department shall commence sending the notices required under this paragraph on or before the expiration of 12 months after the effective date of this section.
- (o) This section shall be implemented in a manner consistent with any federal waiver required to be obtained by the department in order to implement this section.
- SEC. 382. Section 14043.75 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14043.75. (a) The director may, in consultation with interested parties, by regulation, adopt, readopt, repeal, or amend additional measures to prevent or curtail fraud and abuse. Regulations adopted, readopted, repealed, or amended pursuant to this section shall be deemed emergency regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). These emergency regulations shall be deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, or general welfare. Emergency regulations adopted, amended, or repealed pursuant to this section shall be exempt from review by the Office of Administrative Law. The emergency regulations authorized by this section shall be submitted to the Office of Administrative Law for filing with the

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1 Secretary of State and publication in the California Code of 2 Regulations.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director may, without taking regulatory action pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, implement, interpret, or make specific Sections 14043.15, 14043.26, 14043.27, 14043.28, 14043.29, and 14043.341 by means of a provider bulletin or similar instruction. The department shall notify and consult with interested parties and appropriate stakeholders in implementing, interpreting, or making specific those provisions described in this subdivision, including all of the following:
- (1) Notifying provider representatives of the proposed action or change. The notice shall occur at least 10 business days prior to the meeting provided for in paragraph (2).
- (2) Scheduling at least one meeting with interested parties and appropriate stakeholders to discuss the action or change.
 - (3) Allowing for written input regarding the action or change.
- (4) Providing at least 30 days days' advance notice of the effective date of the action or change.
- SEC. 383. Section 14087.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14087.6. A county that has contracted for the provision of services pursuant to this article may provide the services directly to recipients, or arrange for any or all of the services to be provided by subcontracting with primary care providers, health maintenance organizations, insurance carriers, or other entities or individuals. The subcontracts may utilize a prospectively negotiated reimbursement rate, fee-for-service, retainer, capitation, or other basis for payment. The rate of payment established under the contract shall not exceed the total per capita amount that the department estimates would be payable for all services and requirements covered under the contract if all these services and requirements were to be furnished Medi-Cal beneficiaries under the Medi-Cal fee-for-service program.

Counties that are responsible for providing health care under this chapter shall make efforts to utilize existing health service resources where if these resources can be estimated by the county to result in lower total long-term costs and accessibility accessible quality care to persons served under this chapter. The granting of — 577 — AB 3082

a certificate of need pursuant to the criteria set forth in Section 127200 of the Health and Safety Code or a certificate of exemption pursuant to the criteria set forth in Section 127175 of the Health and Safety Code shall satisfy the intent of this provision.

SEC. 384. Section 14105.981 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

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39 40 14105.981. (a) Prior to the implementation of the Health Insurance Act of 2003, annually for five years after its implementation, and every five years thereafter, the department shall report to the Legislature and the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board regarding utilization patterns for Medi-Cal pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3 of Division 6 this chapter at county-owned hospitals and clinics, community clinics, and vital institutional safety net providers eligible for Medi-Cal payments under Section 14105.98, including determining the number of Medi-Cal inpatient days and outpatient visits as well as the nature and cost of care provided to Medi-Cal patients.

(b) If Medi-Cal fee-for-service utilization or Medi-Cal fee-for-service payments to county-owned hospitals and clinics, community clinics, and other vital institutional safety net providers eligible for Medi-Cal payments under Section 14105.98 have been reduced, then the department shall review statute, regulations, policies and procedures, payment arrangements or other mechanisms to determine what changes may be necessary to protect Medi-Cal funding and maximize federal financial participation to protect the financial stability of county-owned hospitals and clinics, community clinics, and other vital institutional safety net providers. The department shall consult with representatives of county-owned hospital systems, community clinics, vital institutional safety net providers eligible for Medi-Cal payments under Section 14105.98, legal services advocates, and recognized collective bargaining agents for the specified providers.

SEC. 385. Section 14123.25 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14123.25. (a) In lieu of, or in addition to, the imposition of any other sanction available to it, including the sanctions and penalties authorized under Section 14123.2 or 14171.6, and as the "single state agency" for California vested with authority to

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administer the Medi-Cal program, the department shall exercise the authority granted to it in Section 1002.2 of Title 42 of the Code 3 of Federal Regulations, and may also impose the mandatory and 4 permissive exclusions identified in Section 1128 of the federal 5 Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1320a-7), and its 6 implementing regulations, and impose civil penalties identified in Section 1128A of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1320a-7a), and its implementing regulations, against applicants 9 and providers, as defined in Section 14043.1, or against billing agents, as defined in Section 14040.1. The department may also 10 11 terminate, or refuse to enter into, a provider agreement authorized under Section 14043.2 with an applicant or provider, as defined in 12 13 Section 14043.1, upon the grounds specified in Section 1866(b)(2) 14 of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395cc(b)(2) 1395cc(b)(2)). Notwithstanding Section 100171 of the Health and 15 Safety Code or any other provision of law, any appeal by an 16 17 applicant, provider, or billing agent of the imposition of a civil penalty, exclusion, or other sanction pursuant to this subdivision 19 shall be in accordance with Section 14043.65, except that where 20 the action is based upon conviction for any crime involving fraud 21 or abuse of the Medi-Cal, medicaid, or Medicare programs, or 22 exclusion by the federal government from the medicaid or 23 Medicare programs, the action shall be automatic and not subject 24 to appeal or hearing. 25

- (b) In addition, the department may impose the intermediate sanctions identified in Section 1846 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395w-2), and its implementing regulations, against any provider that is a clinical laboratory, as defined in Section 1206 of the Business and Professions Code. The imposition and appeal of this intermediate sanction shall be in accordance with Article 8 (commencing with Section 1065) of Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (c) (1) In addition, the department may issue a written warning notice of improper billing or improper cost report computation, which shall specifically identify the statute, regulation, or rule that is being violated, to a provider via certified mail, return receipt requested, whenever a review of the provider's paid claims or a provider's cost report demonstrate a pattern of improper billing or improper cost report computation. The review shall not take into account claims that were denied, or payment reductions. The

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warning notice shall be in a format that specifically apprises the provider of the item or service improperly billed, and if applicable, the deficiencies in the manner in which provider costs were computed. The warning notice may be issued with annual cost report audit findings, or in addition to any audit or any other action that the department is authorized to take. The failure of the department to exercise its discretion to issue the warning notice shall not be interpreted and shall not limit its authority to audit or take any action authorized by law. The warning notice shall provide the provider with the opportunity to contest the warning notice and explain to the department the correctness of the provider's bill or cost report computation. If the department accepts the provider's explanation, in whole or in part, no further action related to the notice or part of the notice that the department accepts as correct shall be taken pursuant to this section.

- (2) Civil money penalties may be imposed in the following circumstances:
- (A) If a provider presents or causes to be presented claims for payment by the Medi-Cal program that are *either of the following*:
- (i) Billed improperly, and are for a service or item about which the provider has received two or more warning notices of improper billing, the provider may, in addition to any other penalties that may be prescribed by law, be subject to a civil money penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) per claim, or up to two times the amount improperly claimed for each item or service, whichever is greater.
- (ii) For a service or item for which the department solicits provider costs for use in calculating Medi-Cal reimbursement or in calculating and assigning Medi-Cal reimbursement rates, the cost reports relevant to the claims are improperly calculated, and the provider has received two or more warning notices of improper cost report computation regarding substantially similar errors, the provider may, in addition to any other penalties that may be prescribed by law, be subject to a civil money penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) per adjustment by the department to the costs submitted by the provider, or up to two times the amount improperly claimed for each item or service, whichever is greater.
- (B) If a provider presents or causes to be presented claims for payment by the Medi-Cal program that are *either of the following*:

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 (i) Billed improperly, and are for a service or item about which the provider has received three or more warning notices of improper billing, or has been assessed a penalty under subparagraph (A), the provider may, in addition to any other penalties that may be prescribed by law, be subject to a civil money penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per claim, or up to three times the amount improperly claimed for each item or service, whichever is greater.

- (ii) For a service or item for which the department solicits provider costs for use in calculating Medi-Cal reimbursement or in calculating and assigning Medi-Cal reimbursement rates, and the cost reports relevant to the claims are improperly calculated, and the provider has received three or more warning notices of improper cost report computation regarding substantially similar errors, or has been assessed a penalty under subparagraph (A), the provider may, in addition to any other penalties that may be prescribed by law, be subject to a civil money penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per adjustment by the department to the costs submitted by the provider, or three times the amount claimed for each item or service, whichever is greater.
- (3) Any provider subjected to civil money penalties under paragraph (2) may appeal the decision to assess penalties pursuant to Section 100171 of the Health and Safety Code.
- SEC. 386. Section 14132.22 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 14132.22. (a) For purposes of this section, dental restorative materials are limited to composite resin, glass ionomer cement, resin ionomer cement, and amalgam, as described on the Dental Board of California's dental materials factsheet.
- (b) A provider of services that includes the provision of dental restorative materials to a beneficiary under this chapter may recommend, after consultation with the beneficiary, a dental restorative material other than the covered benefit of amalgam.
- (c) A provider may claim and receive the reimbursement rate for an amalgam restoration when using a different dental restorative material.
- 37 SEC. 387. Section 14133.3 of the Welfare and Institutions 38 Code is amended to read:
- 39 14133.3. (a) The director shall require fully documented 40 medical justification from providers that the requested services are

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medically necessary to prevent significant illness, to alleviate severe pain, to protect life, or to prevent significant disability, on all requests for prior authorization.

- (b) For services not subject to prior authorization controls, offered by noncontract hospitals in closed health facility planning areas to beneficiaries who were experiencing life-threatening or emergency situations, but could not be stabilized sufficiently in order to facilitate being transported to contracting hospitals, the director shall additionally determine utilization controls which that shall be applied to assure ensure that the health care services provided and the conditions treated, are medically necessary to prevent significant illness, alleviate severe pain, to protect life, or prevent significant disability. These utilization controls shall take into account those diseases, illnesses, or injuries which that require preventive health services or treatment to prevent serious deterioration of health.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall preclude payment for family planning services or early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment services mandated by federal law.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, a "noncontract hospital" means a hospital that has not contracted with the department for the provision of inpatient services pursuant to Article 2.6 (commencing with Section 14081).
- (e) This section shall not be applied to mental health services as defined under Division 5 (commencing with Section 5000) or Section 14021, or any other mental health services funded by the Medi-Cal program.
- SEC. 388. Section 14148.91 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 14148.91. (a) No later than March 15 of each year, the department shall report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature and the Governor, on a statewide and county-by-county basis, the most recent data on all of the following:
- (1) The number of live births to women receiving prenatal care in the first trimester, in the second trimester, and in the third trimester, as well as an analysis of barriers to care to the extent available.
 - (2) The number of maternal deaths by race and ethnic group.
 - (3) The number of live births by county, race, and ethnic group.

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(4) The number of fetal deaths of infants over 20 weeks weeks' gestation by race and ethnic group.

- (5) The number of infant deaths by county, race, and ethnic group from birth to 28 days postpartum.
- (6) The number of infant deaths by county, race, and ethnic group from 29 days postpartum to one year.
- (7) The number of live births under 2500 grams and over 4500 grams by race and ethnic group.
- (8) The number of live births under 1500 grams by race and ethnic group.
- (9) The number of women eligible for prenatal, delivery, or postpartum care under Subchapter 19 (commencing with Section 1396) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code in the past year.
 - (10) The source of payment for prenatal care and delivery.
- (b) No later than March 15 of each year, the department shall report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature and the Governor on a statewide basis, to the extent data are available, all of the following:
- (1) The number of infants eligible for services under Subchapter 19 (commencing with Section 1396) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code.
- (2) The number of newborn babies screened or diagnosed with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome.
- (3) The number of babies born with drug dependencies, HIV infection, and sexually transmitted diseases.
- (4) Whether the mother smoked, consumed alcoholic beverages, or used controlled substances without a prescription, during pregnancy.
- (c) (1) The department, in consultation with the Legislative Analyst, shall contract, using appropriate state administrative funds, with an appropriate entity for a one-time, statistical survey of the income of mothers, utilizing a statistically valid sample linked to the birth certificate.
- (2) The State Department of Health Services shall not use more 36 than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of administrative funds for the survey required by paragraph (1).
- (3) The income information required by paragraph (1) shall be 38 categorized according to the following income categories:

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(A) Persons whose family income does not exceed 150 percent of the official federal poverty line.

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- (B) Persons whose family income exceeds 150 percent of the official federal poverty line but does not exceed 185 percent of the official federal poverty line.
- (C) Persons whose family income exceeds 185 percent of the official federal poverty line but does not exceed 200 percent of the official federal poverty line.
- (D) Persons whose family income exceeds 200 percent of the 10 official federal poverty line but does not exceed 225 percent of the official federal poverty line.
 - (E) Persons whose family income exceeds 225 percent of the official federal poverty line.
 - (F) Persons whose family income exceeds 250 percent of the official federal poverty line level but does not exceed 300 percent o of the official federal poverty line.
 - (d) The department shall, in addition to the information required by subdivision (a), report on trends in private insurance coverage of maternity care, to the extent the data is available.
 - SEC. 389. Section 14408 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
 - 14408. (a) Except as otherwise prohibited by law, a contractor-which that has entered into a contract with the department pursuant to this chapter may make the benefits known to potential enrollees by methods approved by the department.
 - (b) No prepaid health plan, marketing representative, or marketing organization shall engage in marketing activities prior to written submittal to and approval by the department. All marketing activities, procedures, methods, and places in which any activities will be conducted shall be explicitly described in a marketing plan and approved by the department prior to being used by a prepaid health plan, marketing representative, or marketing organization. The marketing plan shall be updated and submitted for renewed approval on an annual basis. The department may approve, disapprove, or withdraw approval of any marketing activity or procedure. The department shall require the discontinuance of any marketing activity or procedure for which the department withdraws approval. The conduct of activities or procedures not included in an approved marketing plan shall

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constitute a violation of this article and be subject to sanctions in accordance with Section 14409.

The prepaid health plan shall be responsible for all presentations by their its marketing representatives and for their ethical and professional conduct. The department may withdraw certification for participation in the program from, and impose marketing sanctions specified in Section 14409, as applicable, on, marketing representatives.

- (c) The marketing plan shall meet the standards established by the department. The marketing plan shall include, but not be limited to, an explicit description of the specific marketing activities, the method of identifying individual enrollments by marketing representative, and formal measures to monitor performance of marketing representatives and verify both of the following:
- (1) The prepaid health plan's marketing activities and practices do not violate subdivision (a) of Section 14409.
- (2) Beneficiaries receive complete and accurate information about the benefits and limitations of receiving health care services through the prepaid plan in a manner that considers the beneficiary's level of comprehension.
- (d) Each time a marketing representative presents information about the benefits of prepaid health plan enrollment to a beneficiary in order to encourage the beneficiary to enroll, the marketing representative shall leave with the beneficiary printed information identifying the marketing representative by name and prepaid health plan represented.
- (e) All printed or illustrated material prepared by the prepaid health plan for dissemination to enrollees or to prospective enrollees shall be submitted to the department prior to such dissemination. The department shall acknowledge receipt of the printed or illustrated material within five days, and shall approve or disapprove the material for dissemination within 60 days after the date of notification that the material has been received. The department may withdraw approval of the material previously approved and order its dissemination discontinued. Where If the department notifies the prepaid health plan of its disapproval or withdrawal of approval, the prepaid health plan shall have the right to meet and confer with the director or his or her designee and

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demonstrate the purpose and reasonable basis for the distribution of such the material to enrollees and potential enrollees.

- (f) (1) Any form of door-to-door or in-person marketing that coerces or misleads beneficiaries or selectively enrolls beneficiaries on the basis of their health status is unlawful. In addition, on or after July 1, 1996, door-to-door solicitation of Medi-Cal enrollees shall not be permitted.
- (2) On or after July 1, 1996, the health care options presentation required by Sections 14016.5 and 14016.6 or the health care options information required by Sections 14087.305 and 14089 shall be fully operational in counties specified by the director for expansion of the Medi-Cal managed care program or in counties where prepaid health plans are contracting with the department pursuant to Sections 14018.7, 14087.31, 14087.35, 14087.36, 14087.38, 14087.96, 14089, and 14089.05. In these counties, on or after July 1, 1996, no enrollment of beneficiaries by prepaid health plans shall occur during in-person marketing activities or during health fairs under pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (f). Enrollment shall be exclusively performed and transmitted pursuant to the program required by Sections 14016.5, 14016.6, 14087.305, and 14089.
- (3) In the event the health care options presentation required by Sections 14016.5 and 14016.6 is not fully operational or the health care options information required by Sections 14087.305 and 14089 is not fully available, as specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (f), the department shall perform the enrollment-only functions until the health care options presentation or information is fully operational or available.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall preclude a prepaid health plan from responding to inquiries initiated by beneficiaries or potential beneficiaries.
- (5) Until July 1, 1996, a prepaid health plan may participate in an organized community or neighborhood health fair in a public place only if two or more prepaid health plans are participating, or if the plan is invited by the sponsor of the fair. If there are not two or more prepaid health plans providing services to Medi-Cal beneficiaries in a prepaid health plan's service area, this subdivision shall not apply. On or after July 1, 1996, a prepaid health plan may participate in an organized community or neighborhood health fair in a public place for marketing purposes.

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(g) Any prepaid health plan, marketing representative, or marketing organization that violates subdivision (f) shall be subject to the sanctions set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 14409 and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) or imprisonment in the *a* county jail for six months, or both, for each violation.

(h) The department shall certify each marketing representative prior to participation in the program in accordance with standards established by the department. Continuing certification for participation in the program shall be contingent upon compliance with this article, as well as guidelines and standards adopted by the department, and may be withdrawn upon their violation, as determined by the department. The department may temporarily decertify any marketing representative when that action is necessary to protect the public welfare or the interests of the Medi-Cal program. Temporary decertification shall be effective immediately upon written notice to the marketing representative and the managed care contractor, and shall remain in effect until the department has made a determination on the merits. Temporary decertification shall be canceled unless the department acts to permanently withdraw certification within 60 days.

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- (i) No prepaid health plan shall employ in any capacity relating to the marketing operations of the plan a marketing representative whose certification has been withdrawn. Marketing representatives shall not be recertified for participation until the cause for withdrawal of certification has been corrected to the satisfaction of the department. Proof of correction shall be the sole responsibility of the marketing representative.
- SEC. 390. Section 15657 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 15657. Where it is proven by clear and convincing evidence that a defendant is liable for physical abuse as defined in Section 15610.63, neglect as defined in Section 15610.57, or financial abuse as defined in Section 15610.30, and that the defendant has been guilty of recklessness, oppression, fraud, or malice in the commission of this abuse, in addition to all other remedies otherwise provided by law:
- (a) The court shall award to the plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The term "costs" includes, but is not limited to,

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reasonable fees for the services of a conservator, if any, devoted to the litigation of a claim brought under this article.

- (b) The limitations imposed by Section 337.34 377.34 of the Code of Civil Procedure on the damages recoverable shall not apply. However, the damages recovered shall not exceed the damages permitted to be recovered pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 3333.2 of the Civil Code.
- (c) The standards set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 3294 of the Civil Code regarding the imposition of punitive damages on an employer based upon the acts of an employee shall be satisfied before any damages or attorney's fees permitted under this section may be imposed against an employer.
- SEC. 391. Section 15657.03 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 15657.03. (a) An elder or dependent adult who has suffered abuse as defined in Section 15610.07 may seek protective orders as provided in this section.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, "protective order" means an order that includes any of the following restraining orders, whether issued ex parte, after notice and hearing, or in a judgment:
- (1) An order enjoining a party from abusing, intimidating, molesting, attacking, striking, stalking, threatening, sexually assaulting, battering, harassing, telephoning, including, but not limited to, annoying telephone calls as described in Section 653m of the Penal Code, destroying personal property, contacting, either directly or indirectly, by mail or otherwise, or coming within a specified distance of, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner.
- (2) An order excluding a party from the petitioner's residence or dwelling, except that this order shall not be issued if legal or equitable title to, or lease of, the residence or dwelling is in the sole name of the party to be excluded or is in the name of the party to be excluded and any other party besides the petitioner.
- (3) An order enjoining a party from specified behavior that the court determines is necessary to effectuate orders described in paragraph (1) or (2).
- (c) An order may be issued under this section, with or without notice, to restrain any person for the purpose of preventing a recurrence of abuse, if an affidavit shows, to the satisfaction of the court, reasonable proof of a past act or acts of abuse of the petitioning elder or dependent adult.

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(d) (1) Upon filing a petition for protective orders under this section, the petitioner may obtain a temporary restraining order in accordance with Section 527 of the Code of Civil Procedure, except to the extent this section provides a rule that is inconsistent. The temporary restraining order may include any of the protective orders described in subdivision (b). However, the court may issue an ex parte order excluding a party from the petitioner's residence or dwelling only on a showing of all of the following:

- (A) Facts sufficient for the court to ascertain that the party who will stay in the dwelling has a right under color of law to possession of the premises.
- (B) That the party to be excluded has assaulted or threatens to assault the petitioner.
- (C) That physical or emotional harm would otherwise result to the petitioner.
- (2) In the case in which If a temporary restraining order is granted without notice, the matter shall be made returnable on an order requiring cause to be shown why a permanent order should not be granted, on the earliest day that the business of the court will permit, but not later than 20 days or, if good cause appears to the court, 25 days from the date the temporary restraining order is granted, unless the order is otherwise modified or terminated by the court.
- (e) The court may issue, upon notice and a hearing, any of the orders set forth in subdivision (b). The court may issue, after notice and hearing, an order excluding a person from a residence or dwelling if the court finds that physical or emotional harm would otherwise result to the other party.
- (f) In the discretion of the court, an order issued after notice and a hearing under this section may have a duration of not more than three years, subject to termination or modification by further order of the court either on written stipulation filed with the court or on the motion of a party. These orders may be renewed upon the request of a party, either for three years or permanently, without a showing of any further abuse since the issuance of the original order, subject to termination or modification by further order of the court either on written stipulation filed with the court or on the motion of a party. The failure to state the expiration date on the face of the form creates an order with a duration of three years from the date of issuance.

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(g) Upon the filing of a petition for protective orders under this section, the respondent shall be personally served with a copy of the petition, notice of the hearing or order to show cause, temporary restraining order, if any, and any affidavits in support of the petition. Service shall be made at least two days before the hearing. The court may, on motion of the petitioner or on its own motion, shorten the time for service on the respondent.

- (h) The court may, upon the filing of an affidavit by the applicant that the respondent could not be served within the time required by statute, reissue an order previously issued and dissolved by the court for failure to serve the respondent. The reissued order shall be made returnable on the earliest day that the business of the court will permit, but not later than 20 days or, if good cause appears to the court, 25 days from the date of reissuance. The reissued order shall state on its face the date of expiration of the order.
- (i) (1) If the person named in a temporary restraining order is personally served with the order and notice of hearing with respect to a restraining order or protective order based thereon, but the person does not appear at the hearing, either personally or by counsel, and the terms and conditions of the restraining order or protective order, are identical to the temporary restraining order, except for the duration of the order, then the restraining order or protective order may be served on the person by first-class mail sent to that person at the most current address for the person available to the court.
- (2) The judicial form for orders issued pursuant to this subdivision shall contain a statement in substantially the following

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"NO ADDITIONAL PROOF OF SERVICE IS REQUIRED IF THE FACE OF THIS FORM INDICATES THAT BOTH **PARTIES** WERE PERSONALLY PRESENT AT 34 HEARING WHERE THE ORDER WAS ISSUED. IF YOU 35 HAVE BEEN PERSONALLY SERVED WITH A TEMPORARY 36 RESTRAINING ORDER OR EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE ORDER AND NOTICE OF HEARING, BUT YOU DO NOT APPEAR AT THE HEARING EITHER IN PERSON OR BY RESTRAINING COUNSEL, AND A ORDER PROTECTIVE ORDER IS ISSUED AT THE HEARING THAT

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DOES NOT DIFFER FROM THE PRIOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER OR EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE ORDER, A COPY OF THE ORDER WILL BE SERVED UPON YOU BY MAIL AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS ____. IF THAT ADDRESS IS NOT CORRECT OR YOU WISH TO VERIFY THAT THE TEMPORARY OR EMERGENCY **ORDER** WAS MADE **PERMANENT** WITHOUT SUBSTANTIVE CHANGE, CALL THE CLERK OF THE COURT AT ____."

- (j) (1) The court shall order the petitioner or the attorney for the petitioner to deliver, or the clerk of the court to mail, a copy of an order issued under this section, or a reissuance, extension, modification, or termination of the order, and any subsequent proof of service, by the close of the business day on which the order, reissuance, extension, modification, or termination was made, to each local law enforcement agency designated by the petitioner or the attorney for the petitioner having jurisdiction over the residence of the petitioner, and to any additional law enforcement agencies within the court's discretion as are requested by the petitioner. Each appropriate law enforcement agency shall make available information as to the existence and current status of these orders to law enforcement officers responding to the scene of reported abuse.
- (2) An order issued under this section shall, on request of the petitioner, be served on the respondent, whether or not the respondent has been taken into custody, by any law enforcement officer who is present at the scene of reported abuse involving the parties to the proceeding. The petitioner shall provide the officer with an endorsed copy of the order and a proof of service which the officer shall complete and send to the issuing court.
- (3) Upon receiving information at the scene of an incident of abuse that a protective order has been issued under this section, or that a person who has been taken into custody is the respondent to that order, if the protected person cannot produce a certified copy of the order, a law enforcement officer shall immediately attempt to verify the existence of the order.
- (4) If the law enforcement officer determines that a protective order has been issued, but not served, the officer shall immediately notify the respondent of the terms of the order and shall at that time

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also enforce the order. Verbal notice of the terms of the order shall constitute service of the order and is sufficient notice for the purposes of this section and for the purposes of Section 273.6 of the Penal Code.

- (k) Nothing in this section shall preclude either party from representation by private counsel or from appearing on the party's own behalf.
- (*l*) There is no filing fee for a petition, response, or paper seeking the reissuance, modification, or enforcement of a protective order filed in a proceeding brought pursuant to this section.
- (m) (1) Fees otherwise payable by a petitioner to a law enforcement agency for serving an order issued under this section may be waived in any case in which the petitioner has requested a fee waiver on the initiating petition and has filed a declaration that demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the court, the financial need of the petitioner for the fee waiver. The declaration required by this subdivision shall be on one of the following forms:
- (A) The form formulated and adopted by the Judicial Council for litigants proceeding in forma pauperis pursuant to Section 68511.3 of the Government Code, but the petitioner is not subject to any other requirements of litigants proceeding in forma pauperis.
- (B) Any other form that the Judicial Council may adopt for this purpose pursuant to subdivision (p) (r).
- (2) In conjunction with a hearing pursuant to this section, the court may make an order for the waiver of fees otherwise payable by the petitioner to a law enforcement agency for serving an order issued under this section.
- (n) The prevailing party in any action brought under this section may be awarded court costs and attorney's fees, if any.
- (o) (1) An order issued pursuant to this section shall prohibit the person subject to it from owning, possessing, purchasing, receiving, or attempting to purchase or receive, a firearm.
- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a case consisting solely of financial abuse unaccompanied by force, threat, harassment, intimidation, or any other form of abuse.
- (3) The court shall order a person subject to a protective order issued under this section to relinquish any firearms he or she owns

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or possess possesses pursuant to Section 527.9 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

- (4) Every person who owns, possesses, purchases, or receives, or attempts to purchase or receive a firearm while the protective order is in effect is punishable pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 12021 of the Penal Code.
- (p) Any willful disobedience of any temporary restraining order or restraining order after hearing granted under this section is punishable pursuant to Section 273.6 of the Penal Code.
- (q) This section does not apply to any action or proceeding covered by Title 1.6C (commencing with Section 1788) of the Civil Code, by Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 525) of the Code of Civil Procedure, or by Division 10 (commencing with Section 6200) of the Family Code. Nothing in this section shall preclude a petitioner's right to use other existing civil remedies.
- (r) The Judicial Council shall promulgate forms and instructions therefor, rules for service of process, scheduling of hearings, and any other matters required by this section. The petition and response forms shall be simple and concise.
- SEC. 392. Section 16121.05 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 16121.05. (a) The department may recover any overpayments of financial assistance under the Adoption Assistance Program, and shall develop regulations that establish the means to recoup them, including an appropriate notice of action and appeal rights, when the department determines either of the following applies:
- (1) The adoptive parents are no longer legally responsible for the support of the child.
- (2) The child is no longer receiving support from the adoptive family.
- (3) The adoptive family has committed fraud in its application for, or reassessment of, the adoption assistance.
- (b) Children on whose behalf an adoption assistance agreement had been executed prior to October 1, 1992, shall continue to receive adoption assistance in accordance with the terms of that agreement.
- 38 (c) Payment shall begin on or after the effective date of an 39 adoption assistance agreement, or a deferred adoption assistance 40 agreement, or a final decree of adoption, provided *that* the

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adoption assistance agreement has been signed by all required parties prior to or at the time the adoption decree is issued by the court.

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(d) Children on whose behalf an aid for adoption of children agreement had been executed prior to October 1, 1982, shall continue to receive aid for adoption of children benefits in accordance with the terms of that agreement. This aid for adoption of children agreement may be renewed, provided that total benefits do not exceed five years. Prior to the end of the five-vgear *five-year* period, if there is a continuing need related to a chronic health condition of the child that necessitated the initial financial assistance, the time period for which it may be given shall be determined by the department or the agency, but shall not extend past the time that the child reaches 18 years of age. Prior to the expiration of the extension period, if there is a continuing need, a parent may petition the department or the designated licensed adoption agency for a new period of termination. The department or the agency shall make its determination regarding the financial ability of the parents to meet the continuing medical needs of the child's health condition at the time of adoption, taking into consideration community resources.

SEC. 393. Section 16501.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

16501.6. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature for the State Department of Social Services to enhance the Child Welfare Services Case Management System to include information concerning the level of care required, educational accomplishments, and health history of children placed in foster care. If appropriate, this enhancement could be made after the system is operational statewide as required in Section 16501.5.

- (b) The department shall conduct a study to examine the most efficient methods of collecting and maintaining all of the following data for each child in foster care:
- (1) The names and addresses of the child's health and educational providers.
 - (2) The child's grade level performance.
 - (3) The child's school record.
- (4) Assurances that the child's placement in foster care takes into account proximity to the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement.

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- 1 (5) A record of the child's immunizations.
- 2 (6) The child's known medical problems.
- 3 (7) The child's medications.
- 4 (8) Any other relevant level of care, health, and education information concerning the child as determined appropriate by the department.

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- (c) In conducting its study, the department shall, as required, examine county health passport systems for possible replication on a statewide basis and consult with other state departments, county associations, and provider groups.
- (d) By February 15, 1992, the department shall submit a report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on the results of its study. The department shall include the following in its report:
- (1) Recommendations for coordinating data collection among local child health and disability prevention programs, other health care providers, county welfare departments, schools, and other agencies providing services for foster children.
- (2) Recommendations for the interfacing with any alternative system recommended pursuant to paragraph (1) with the mental health assessment required by Section 5407, and with other requirements of law.
- (e) The report required by subdivision (d) shall address the feasibility, timeframe, and estimated costs of doing either of the following:
- (1) Incorporating the data specified in subdivision (b) in the Child Welfare Services Case Management System.
- (2) Implementing an alternative system which that is more appropriate for the collection and maintenance of the data specified in subdivision (b).
- SEC. 394. Section 18358 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 18358. The definitions contained in this section shall govern the construction of this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 37 (a) "Department" means the State Department of Social 38 Services.
- 39 (b) "Eligible children" means children who meet all of the 40 following conditions:

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- (1) Children who are emotionally disturbed, as evidenced by a history-which that may include, but is not limited to, all of the specific behavior management problems:
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- 5 (B) Stealing.
 - (C) Verbal or physical aggression.
- 7 (D) Unacceptable sexual behavior.
- (E) Attempts at self-mutilation or suicide. 8
 - (F) Defiant and oppositional behavior.
- 10 (2) Children who, as a result of their emotional disturbance, 11 have been either:
 - (A) Placed in a group home with a rate classification level of 12 or higher pursuant to Section 11462.
 - (B) Assessed by the child's county interagency review team as at imminent risk of psychiatric hospitalization or placement in a group home with a rate classification level of 12 or higher pursuant to Section 11462.
 - (3) Children who have successfully completed the group home program, except children on probation or otherwise in the custody of the juvenile court for any violent felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code.

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- (4) Any child who is voluntarily placed in a group home with a rate classification level of 12 or higher pursuant to Section 7572.5 of the Government Code.
- SEC. 395. Section 1 of Chapter 68 of the Statutes of 2003 is amended to read:
- 28 Sec. 1. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have 29 the following meanings:
 - (a) "BCDC" means the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission established pursuant to Section 66620 of the Government Code.
- (b) "Bay jurisdiction" means the jurisdiction, powers, and 34 duties of BCDC pursuant to Title 7.2 (commencing with Section 66600) of the Government Code within the area defined in subdivision (a) of Section 66610 of the Government Code.
 - (c) "Bay Plan" means the San Francisco Bay Plan as adopted and administered by BCDC pursuant to Title 7.2 (commencing with Section 66600) of the Government Code, including all amendments thereto.

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(d) "Boundary of the Port of San Francisco" means that line defining the boundary of "Parcel A" in the description of the lands transferred in trust to the City and County of San Francisco pursuant to Chapter 1333 of the Statutes of 1968, recorded on May 14, 1976, in Book C169, pages 573 to 664, inclusive, in the City and County of San Francisco Recorder's Assessor-Recorder's Office.

- (e) "Brannan Street Wharf" means a major San Francisco waterfront park in the area of Piers 34 and 36, as identified in the Special Area Plan.
- (f) "Burton Act" means Chapter 1333 of the Statutes of 1968, as amended.
- (g) "Burton Act trust" means the statutory trust imposed by the Burton Act (Chapter 1333 of the Statutes of 1968, as amended), pursuant to which the state conveyed to the City and County of San Francisco, in trust, by transfer agreement, and subject to certain terms, conditions, and reservations, the state's interest in certain tide and submerged lands.
 - (h) "City" means the City and County of San Francisco.
- (i) "McAteer–Petris Act" means Title 7.2 (commencing with Section—66000) 66600) of the Government Code.
- (j) "Public trust" or "trust" means the public trust for commerce, navigation, and fisheries.
- (k) "Port" means the City and County of San Francisco acting by and through the San Francisco Port Commission.
- (*l*) "San Francisco Bay" means those areas defined in Section 66610 of the Government Code.
- (m) "San Francisco waterfront" means those portions of the area transferred to the port Port pursuant to the Burton Act that also lie within the area defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 66610 of the Government Code.
- (n) "Seawall Lot 330" means that parcel of property located in San Francisco identified on that certain map entitled SUR 790, and shown on Page 318 of the City and County of San Francisco 100 Scale Ownership Maps, which is on file with the city's Bureau of Street Use and Mapping.
- (o) "Shoreline band jurisdiction" means the jurisdiction, powers, and duties of BCDC pursuant to Title 7.2 (commencing with Section 66600) of the Government Code to regulate uses within the area defined in subdivision (b) of Section 66610 of the

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Government Code to ensure, in part, maximum feasible public access, as prescribed in Section 66632.4 of the Government Code.

- (p) "Special Area Plan" means the San Francisco Waterfront Special Area Plan, dated July 20, 2000, adopted by BCDC, as amended from time to time.
- (q) "Street" means those lands located within the South Beach/China Basin Planning area of the San Francisco waterfront at Seawall Lot 330, and also lying within Parcel A of those lands transferred to the City and County of San Francisco pursuant to the Burton Act, as recorded May 14, 1969, in Book C 169 at Pages 573 to 664, inclusive, in the San Francisco Recorder's office Assessor-Recorder's Office, as more particularly described as that portion of Main Street, located between Bryant Street and the Embarcadero, vacated per Ordinance 14-93 on January 11, 1993, on file with the San Francisco Bureau of Street Use and Mapping, in Book 10, Page 94. All streets and street lines described in the preceding sentence are in accordance with that certain map entitled SUR 790, and shown on Page 318 of the City and County of San Francisco 100 Scale Ownership Maps, on file with the City's Bureau of Street Use and Mapping.
- (r) "Waterfront Land Use Plan" means the Waterfront Land Use Plan, including the Waterfront Design and Access Element, adopted by the port Port pursuant to Resolution No. 97–50, as amended from time to time.
- SEC. 396. Section 13 of Chapter 673 of the Statutes of 2003 is amended to read:
- Sec. 13. (a) The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, except as provided in subdivision (b) or (c).
- (b) In the event that the provisions of Section 2160.1 of the Labor Code are held invalid and this action is affirmed on final appeal, an employer may qualify for a full credit for those amounts spent for providing or reimbursing health care benefits, allowable by state law as a deductible business expense if the amount spent equals or exceeds the lower of the cost for *the* Healthy Families *Program* or 150 percent of the cost for Medi-Cal 1931(b) coverage. In no instance shall the amount of the credit exceed the amount of the fee that would otherwise have been paid. The

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Employment Development Department shall specify the manner and means of submitting proof to obtain the credit.

(c) In the event that Chapter 8.7 (commencing with Sec. Section 2120) of Division 2 of the Labor Code is held invalid, Article 3.11 (commencing with Section 1357.20) of Chapter 2.2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code and Chapter 8.1 (commencing with Section 11760) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code shall become inoperative.

SEC. 397. Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2004 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2005, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, amended and renumbered, added, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act that is enacted by the Legislature during the 2004 calendar year and takes effect on or before January 1, 2005, amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.